

# **The state of phytoplankton and bacterioplankton at the Compass Buoy Station: Bedford Basin Monitoring Program 1992-2013**

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by

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**ABSTRACT**

Li, W.K.W. 2014. The state of phytoplankton and bacterioplankton at the Compass Buoy Station: Bedford Basin Monitoring Program 1992-2013. Can. Tech. Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean. Sci. 304: xiv + 122 p.

Since 1992, the Bedford Basin Monitoring Program has undertaken dedicated oceanographic sampling at the Compass Buoy Station on a nominal weekly basis. This report presents a detailed record of microbial plankton in the context of their immediate physical and chemical environment at this station from 1992 to 2013. It provides information on microbes that is supplementary to annual data of the core program reported to the Canadian Science Advisory Secretariat. Descriptions are given for both the climatological mean state and the interannual change for picophytoplankton, nanophytoplankton, bacterioplankton, associated phytoplankton pigments, and light absorption by phytoplankton. The physical (temperature, salinity, stratification, light attenuation), chemical (nitrate, phosphate, silicate, ammonium, oxygen, particulate organic carbon and nitrogen), and biological variables are compared on the common basis of dimensionless standard anomalies. The results of such comparisons are ordered sequences of variables ranked by relative temporal coherence within the 53-week annual cycle, and also over the multiyear time span from 1993 to 2013. The Bedford Basin system appears to have characteristics indicating both local and regional trends. On the one hand, the recent state of low bacteria and low phosphate seems to be a local trend. On the other hand, the continuing increase of picophytoplankton seems to be a trend that is shared with systems at other locations on the Scotian Shelf.

## RÉSUMÉ

Li, W.K.W. 2014. Situation du phytoplancton et du bactérioplancton à la station de bouée de réglage de compas : Programme de surveillance du bassin de Bedford 1992-2013. Rapp. tech. can. hydrogr. sci. océan. 304: xiv + 122 p.

Depuis 1992, le programme de surveillance du bassin de Bedford a entrepris un échantillonnage océanographique dédié à la station de bouée de réglage du compas sur une base hebdomadaire régulière. Ce rapport présente un dossier détaillé sur le plancton microbien dans le contexte de son environnement physique et chimique immédiat à cette station de 1992 à 2013. Il fournit des renseignements sur les microbes qui viennent compléter les données annuelles du programme de base déclarées au Secrétariat canadien de consultation scientifique. Les descriptions sont fournies pour l'état moyen du climat et la variation interannuelle du picophytoplancton, du nanophytoplancton, du bactérioplancton, des pigments phytoplanctoniques associés ainsi que de l'absorption de la lumière par le phytoplancton. Les variables physiques (température, salinité, stratification, atténuation de la lumière), chimiques (nitrate, phosphate, silicate, ammonium, oxygène, carbone organique en particules, azote) et biologiques sont comparées sur une base commune d'anomalies adimensionnelles standard. Les résultats de ces comparaisons sont des séquences ordonnées de variables classées par cohérence temporelle dans le cycle annuel de 53 semaines et également sur la durée de la période de plusieurs années entre 1993 et 2013. Le système du bassin de Bedford semble avoir des caractéristiques indiquant les tendances locales et régionales. D'un côté, la situation récente des faibles taux de bactéries et de phosphate semble être une tendance à l'échelle locale. D'un autre côté, la tendance à l'accroissement continu du picophytoplancton semble être partagée avec des systèmes à d'autres emplacements sur le plateau néo-écossais.

## PREFACE

This is one in a set of three reports that document the mean state and interannual change of phytoplankton and bacterioplankton in the ocean waters of Atlantic Canada from program inception to the end of 2013. This report documents the observations made at the Compass Buoy Station in the Bedford Basin Monitoring Program. The companion reports document observations made on the Scotian Shelf and Slope in the Atlantic Zone Monitoring Program<sup>1</sup>, and in the Labrador Sea in the Atlantic Zone Off-Shelf Monitoring Program<sup>2</sup>. Together, this set of three reports comprises an integrated technical output of the core non-research component of microbial oceanographic activity in Ocean and Ecosystem Sciences Division aligned to the DFO hierarchical program architecture of Sustainable Aquatic Ecosystems / Oceans Management / Ecosystem Assessments / Aquatic Ecosystems Science.

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<sup>1</sup> Li, W.K.W. 2014. The state of phytoplankton and bacterioplankton on the Scotian Shelf and Slope: Atlantic Zone Monitoring Program 1997-2013. Can. Tech. Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean. Sci. 303: xx + 140 p.

<sup>2</sup> Li, W.K.W. and W.G. Harrison 2014. The state of phytoplankton and bacterioplankton in the Labrador Sea: Atlantic Zone Off Shelf Monitoring Program 1994-2013. Can. Tech. Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean. Sci. 302: xviii + 181 p.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 AIMS AND STRATEGY

Bedford Basin Monitoring Program (BBMP) is a perpetual and uninterrupted observational record of the plankton ecosystem aimed at discerning normal conditions, natural variability, and long-term trends at the Compass Buoy Station. On a weekly basis, measurements are made of selected properties that characterize the physical, chemical, biological and optical environments of the water column<sup>3</sup>. The core program also provides the logistical and information backbone supporting additional value added research.

In aspiring towards a goal of monitoring climate and plankton variability, BBMP has ostensibly adopted an analytic strategy to link cause and effect - a focus on mechanistic oceanographic processes over indeterminate complex environmental history, which, arguably, may be a useful alternative to a synthetic approach for managing ecological futures. With this strategy, BBMP is firmly grounded in phenomenological description of the cumulative oceanographic data collection. The ensuing data reduction and statistical predictions are not explicitly referenced to a null hypothesis in the tradition of hypothetico-deductive science amenable to strong test. Instead, BBMP collects circumstantial evidence that corroborates (or not) the alternative hypothesis of biological change produced by a physical or chemical cause of interest. In this reductionist heuristic, we accept that the reification<sup>4</sup> of statistics constructs the knowledge representation which enables us to understand and explain, at least in a probabilistic manner.

### 1.2 BACKGROUND

From an oceanographic standpoint, Bedford Basin is one of the most well-studied sites in Nova Scotia. The location of the Bedford Institute of Oceanography on the shore of the Basin has facilitated numerous diverse studies in the past five decades. Some of these studies were undertaken because they were investigations of general scientific principles which simply required an easily accessible water body. Other studies were aimed at understanding the specific nature of the Basin itself. In a coastal ecosystem such as Bedford Basin, biological populations undergo large natural fluctuations, upon

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<sup>3</sup> <http://www.bio.gc.ca/science/monitoring-monitorage/bbmp-pobb/bbmp-pobb-eng.php>

<sup>4</sup> Slobodkin (2001) explains that "[r]eification consists of accepting a designation as if it has empirical meaning when, in fact, its existence has either never been tested or it has been found empty ... reification is taken as an untestable axiom ... To reify consists of assigning to a word, quantity or image an illegitimate ontological status".

which may be superimposed the effects of human activities. The ability to discern the latter from the former depends on a time series of relevant measurements made at an appropriate frequency for an extended period.

BBMP was conceived and carried out by a small team, beginning in 1991 (Li et al. 1998), with the aim of discerning long-term ecological change in the water column<sup>5</sup>. Later, in 1997, the Atlantic Zone Monitoring Program (AZMP) was assembled as the flagship ocean observing program undertaken by DFO in the Northwest Atlantic Ocean (Therriault et al. 1998). Importantly, Bedford Basin was designated as the only near-shore complement to six offshore fixed stations that are sampled at high-frequency in the Atlantic Zone Monitoring Program (AZMP).

### 1.3 PURPOSE

The present report has a two-fold purpose. First, it describes the annual 53-week cycle for the climatological mean state of picophytoplankton, nanophytoplankton, bacterioplankton, phytoplankton pigments, phytoplankton light absorption, and associated physical and chemical variables. For this descriptive purpose, we tabulate the average value of each variable for every week in the year. This description allows a synthetic consideration of inter-weekly patterns of coherence and anti-coherence amongst all variables in their normal (climatological) state.

Second, this report relates the multiyear change of microbial plankton variables to their physical and chemical environment. For this descriptive purpose, we coarse-grain the weekly averages into monthly norms and anomalies, and then we combine the monthly anomalies as a reification of annual-based departures from the normal state. This description allows a synthetic consideration of inter-annual patterns of coherence and anti-coherence amongst all variables as they change from year-to-year. This report is a detailed evidentiary record of microbial plankton and their environment in the Bedford Basin, against which scientific hypotheses may be tested.

## 2. METHODS

### 2.1 SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

The Compass Buoy Station (44° 41' 37" N, 63° 38' 25" W) is situated in the deepest part (~70m) of Bedford Basin (Figure 1). The nominal schedule for sampling is once per

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<sup>5</sup> The sedimentation of suspended particulate matter is not an element of BBMP, but has been studied by others (Hargrave and Taguchi 1978).

week, usually on a Wednesday morning, but this is adjusted when necessary to accommodate operational and program contingencies. To the end of 2013, BBMP had completed about 1100 station occupations. On station, a profiling conductivity-temperature-depth (CTD) system records pressure, conductivity, temperature, photosynthetically active radiation (PAR), in vivo fluorescence, and dissolved oxygen. Data are processed to 0.5 m depth resolution.

Water samples are collected by Niskin bottle at 1, 5, 10, and 60m depths. Standard AZMP method protocols are used for the analyses of nutrients by segmented flow analysis and of bulk chlorophyll by fluorometry (Mitchell et al. 2002). Dissolved oxygen at 5m and 60m is measured by optode (Hach IntelliCAL LDO101) connected to a portable meter (Hach HQ30d). Particulate organic carbon (POC) and nitrogen (PON) at 5m and 60m are measured by Perkin Elmer Series II CHNS/O Analyzer 2400. The spectrophotometric method for the measurement of light absorption by particles sampled at 1m, and the calculations for light absorption by phytoplankton are made according to Hoepffner and Sathyendranath (1992, 1993). For picophytoplankton (picoeukaryotic algae and *Synechococcus* cyanobacteria), nanophytoplankton, and bacterioplankton, samples are fixed with paraformaldehyde, stored at -80°C, and analysed by flow cytometry (Li and Dickie 2001).

For phytoplankton pigments, the method of high performance liquid chromatography (Stuart and Head 2005) was used to estimate concentrations of the following pigments at 1, 5, 10, and 60m:

- 19'-butanoyloxyfucoxanthin [But-fuco]
- 19'-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin [Hex-fuco]
- alloxanthin [Allo]
- chlorophyll *a* [Chl*a*]
- chlorophyll *b* [Chl*b*]
- chlorophyll *c* [Chl*c*]
- diadinoxanthin [Diadino]
- fucoxanthin [Fuco]
- peridinin [Peri]
- zeaxanthin [Zea]

Following Uitz et al. (2006), we apportioned diagnostic pigments to cell size classes as follows:

Microphytoplankton pigments ( $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ )  
 MICROPIG =  $1.41[\text{Fuco}] + 1.41[\text{Peri}]$



Nanophytoplankton pigments ( $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ )

$$\text{NANOPIG} = 1.27[\text{Hex-fuco}] + 0.35[\text{But-fuco}] + 0.60[\text{Allo}]$$

Picophytoplankton pigments ( $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ )

$$\text{PICOPIG} = 1.01[\text{Tchl}b] + 0.86[\text{Zea}]$$

Thus the weighted sum of diagnostic pigments ( $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ ) is given by:

$$\text{DIAGPIG} = \text{MICROPIG} + \text{NANOPIG} + \text{PICOPIG}$$

And the fractional contribution of each size class to the sum is given by:

$$\text{F-MICRO} = \text{MICROPIG}/\text{DIAGPIG}$$

$$\text{F-NANO} = \text{NANOPIG}/\text{DIAGPIG}$$

$$\text{F-PICO} = \text{PICOPIG}/\text{DIAGPIG}$$

It should be noted that since we did not undertake a local calibration of this general method to obtain custom weighting coefficients for Bedford Basin phytoplankton, there is uncertainty in the quantitative assignment of the 7 pigments to the 3 size classes.

## 2.2 DATA HANDLING

At the time of collection, each water sample is assigned a unique 6-digit identification number that serves to link all variously-measured physical, chemical, and biological variables to the date, time, and depth of sampling. Hydrographic data (temperature, salinity, pressure, density) are extracted from continuous vertical profiles to match the actual depths from which water samples are collected. Vertical stratification of the water column ( $\text{kg m}^{-4}$ ) is calculated as the depth-normalised difference of seawater density between deep (60m) and shallow (average of 1, 5, and 10m) waters. All data are compiled and consolidated into a single flat file. Data manipulations are handled using an Excel pivot table created from the flat file.

## 2.3 DATA PRESENTATION

### 2.3.1 *Weekly climatologies*

The 53-week climatology of every variable sampled at each depth is computed by averaging values that are measured in the same week number of the year (specified by the Excel date function `WEEKNUM`) for all years in the time series. These weekly norms are presented in tabular form.

### 2.3.2 *Monthly climatologies*



The 12-month climatology of every variable in surface water (average of 1, 5, and 10m samples) and in deep water (60m) is computed as follows. First, a simple line plot of the entire time series of weekly measurements (top panel of graph page) is visually inspected for data integrity and quality assurance.

Second, for each year in the time series, the weekly measurements are binned by month and then averaged. For each variable, this procedure yields  $22 \times 12 = 264$  month-binned average values, or less if the time series does not extend for 22 years (middle left panel of graph page, green dots). The grand average for each month taken over all years is the monthly norm (middle left panel of graph page, red circle).

Third, a visual display is made of the month-binned averages in a  $22 \times 12$  matrix of year  $\times$  month (middle right panel of graph page). The values for all the month-binned averages are sorted numerically and then divided into 20 equal-n member rank groups. The rankings are then assigned a colour from the rainbow palette, with low monthly mean values assigned to short wavelength colours, and high values to long wavelength colours<sup>6</sup>.

### ***2.3.3 Monthly anomalies***

Monthly anomalies are the departures (arithmetic differences) of the month-binned averages (green dots) from the monthly norm (red circles). A monthly anomaly divided by its month-specific standard deviation gives the normalised monthly anomaly. This z-standardised quantity measures the deseasonalised departure of the variable from normal conditions in standard deviate unit.

A visual display is made of the normalised monthly anomalies in a  $22 \times 12$  matrix of year  $\times$  month (bottom left panel of graph page). Positive anomalies are coloured red and negative anomalies are coloured blue, with stronger hues assigned to stronger anomalies. Strong positive anomalies are defined as those greater than the mean of all positive anomaly values in the time series. Likewise, strong negative anomalies are those less than the mean of all negative anomaly values.

### ***2.3.4 Annual anomalies***

Annual anomalies are the net average (positive or negative) of all 12 normalised monthly anomalies in each year. The multiyear trend of annual anomalies is indicated by a 3-year running average (bottom right panel of graph page).

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<sup>6</sup> A possible alternative classification is division of month-binned averages into equal-interval member rank groups, in which case some classes are likely to have only a very small number of members. The choice between these alternative classifications is largely one of cognitive preference.

## 2.4 DATA SUMMARY

### 2.4.1 Annual cycles

#### 2.4.1.1 Cluster heat map

To discern inter-weekly coherence of 40 surface layer variables, we use a colour-coded 2-dimensional visual display to summarise the annual cycles of variables, a version of the cluster heat map (Wilkinson and Friendly 2009). We first adjusted the weekly norm

for each variable by z-standardisation to zero mean and unit deviation:  $X' = \frac{(X - \bar{X})}{s_X}$ ,

where  $X'$  = adjusted norm,  $X$  = weekly norm,  $\bar{X}$  = average weekly norm,  $s_X$  = standard deviation of weekly norms. Positive values of the adjusted weekly norms are coloured red whereas negative values are coloured blue, with stronger hues assigned to stronger departure from zero mean. Strong positive values are defined as those greater than the mean of all positive values in the 53-week cycle. Likewise, strong negative values are those less than the mean of all negative values.

We then performed principal component analysis on the adjusted weekly norms of the variables, and ranked the 40 variables by the loading of the first principal component. A variable  $\times$  week number matrix displays the variables in a vertical sequence ranked from the highest positive loading to the highest negative loading, arrayed along a horizontal sequence of week number. Variables close to each other in component ranking reflect a degree of similarity in their temporal dynamics from week to week. Vice versa, variables far apart from each other in rank with opposite signs reflect a degree of inverse similarity. This allows the visualisation of any coherence (or anti-coherence) in the manner in which suites of these variables are changing over the weeks within a year.

#### 2.4.1.2 State space plots

A system can be specified by the  $n$ -dimensional space of possible locations of state variables (see Section 4.2). For a 13-element subset of the measured variables in this study, we display a full matrix of bivariate plots, each showing the 12-point trajectory of the unadjusted monthly norms (from Section 2.3.2) for different combinations of 2 variables at a time. This graphic display shows the relationship between paired variables in the normal (climatological) annual cycle of the system.

### 2.4.2 Multiyear trends

#### 2.4.2.1 Cluster heat map

To discern inter-annual coherence of multiyear change in variables (for which the time series length is  $\geq 18$  years), we use a similar cluster heat map to summarise the

year-based time series from 1993-2013, as indicated by the normalised annual anomalies (Section 2.3.4).

We performed principal component analysis on the normalised annual anomalies of the variables, and ranked the 28 variables by the loading of the first principal component. A variable x year matrix displays the variables in a vertical sequence ranked from the highest positive loading to the highest negative loading, arrayed along a horizontal sequence of years. We follow Frank (2003) in using this method to discern the ordinated pattern of how normalised anomalies of ecosystem variables are changing over time from year-to-year. Variables close to each other in component ranking reflect a degree of similarity in their temporal dynamics from year-to-year. Vice versa, variables far apart from each other in rank with opposite signs reflect a degree of inverse similarity. This allows the visualisation of any coherence (or anti-coherence) in the manner in which suites of these variables are changing over the years.

#### 2.4.2.2 State space plots

A system can be specified by the  $n$ -dimensional space of possible locations of state variables (see Section 4.2). For a 13-element subset of the measured variables in this study, we display a partial<sup>7</sup> matrix of bivariate plots, each showing the 21-point (or less) trajectory of the annual average values for different combinations of 2 variables at a time. This graphic display shows the relationship between paired variables forming a long-term temporal trend as the system transitions through the time series from 1993 to 2013.

## **2.5 DATA AVAILABILITY**

The data in this report are available from the BioChem database maintained by DFO Integrated Science Data Management<sup>8</sup>. The data have also been submitted to the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) Working Group on Phytoplankton and Microbial Ecology (WGMPE)<sup>9</sup>, as well as the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) International Group for Marine Ecological Time Series (IGMETS)<sup>10</sup>.

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<sup>7</sup> Not all bivariate pairs are plotted for the purpose of reducing visual clutter.

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.meds-sdmm.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/biochem/biochem-eng.htm>

<sup>9</sup> <http://wgpmc.net>

<sup>10</sup> <http://igmets.net>



### 3. RESULTS

#### 3.1 TEMPERATURE

[Table 1; Figures 2, 45]

Weekly norms of temperature at 1m and 5m are almost perfectly correlated ( $r = 0.96$ ), and remain strongly correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.88$ ). Monthly norms of surface (deep) temperature are lowest in February (April) and highest in September (January). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface (deep) temperature is positive (positive).

#### 3.2 SALINITY

[Table 2; Figures 3, 46]

Weekly norms of salinity at 1m and 5m are correlated ( $r = 0.52$ ), but those at 1m and 10m are poorly correlated ( $r = 0.26$ ). Monthly norms of surface (deep) salinity are lowest in May (May) and highest in August (December). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface (deep) salinity is negative (negative).

#### 3.3 DENSITY

[Table 3; Figures 4, 47]

Weekly norms of density at 1m and 5m are strongly correlated ( $r = 0.74$ ), and slightly less correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.50$ ). Monthly norms of surface (deep) density are lowest in September (September) and highest in March (April). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface (deep) density is negative (negative).

#### 3.4 STRATIFICATION

[Table 3; Figure 5]

Monthly norms of stratification are lowest in March and highest in September. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of stratification is near normal.

#### 3.5 OXYGEN

[Table 4; Figures 6, 7, 48, 49]

Weekly norms of oxygen concentration at 5m and 60m are strongly correlated ( $r = 0.78$ ), as are the weekly norms of oxygen saturation at 5m and 60m ( $r = 0.87$ ). Monthly norms of 5m (60m) oxygen saturation are lowest in December (December) and



highest in April (April). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of 5m (60m) oxygen saturation is near normal (positive).

### 3.6 PAR ATTENUATION

[Table 5; Figure 8]

Monthly norms of PAR attenuation are lowest in January and highest in March. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of PAR attenuation is near negative.

### 3.7 NITRATE

[Table 6; Figures 9, 50]

Weekly norms of nitrate at 1m and 5m are almost perfectly correlated ( $r = 0.998$ ), as are those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.983$ ). Monthly norms of surface (deep) nitrate are lowest in July (June) and highest in January (January). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface (deep) nitrate is near normal (negative).

### 3.8 SILICATE

[Table 7; Figures 10, 51]

Weekly norms of silicate at 1m and 5m are almost perfectly correlated ( $r = 0.989$ ), as are those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.963$ ). Monthly norms of surface (deep) silicate are lowest in July (April) and highest in January (December). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface (deep) silicate is near normal (negative).

### 3.9 PHOSPHATE

[Table 8; Figures 11, 52]

Weekly norms of phosphate at 1m and 5m are almost perfectly correlated ( $r = 0.991$ ), as are those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.963$ ). Monthly norms of surface (deep) phosphate are lowest in July (April) and highest in January (September). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface (deep) phosphate is negative (negative).

### 3.10 AMMONIUM

[Table 9; Figures 12, 53]

Weekly norms of ammonium at 1m and 5m are almost perfectly correlated ( $r = 0.951$ ), but those at 1m and 10m are less correlated ( $r = 0.59$ ). Monthly norms of surface (deep) ammonium are lowest in July (February) and highest in November (July). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface (deep) ammonium is positive (negative).

### 3.11 POC and PON

[Table 10; Figures 13, 14, 54, 55]

Weekly norms of POC at 5m and 60m are correlated ( $r = 0.51$ ), as are the weekly norms of PON at 5m and 60m ( $r = 0.72$ ). Monthly norms of 5m (60m) POC and PON are lowest in January (February) and highest in June (July). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of 5m (60m) POC and PON are near normal (positive).

### 3.12 BACTERIA

[Table 11; Figures 15, 56]

Weekly norms of bacteria at 1m and 5m are almost perfectly correlated ( $r = 0.996$ ), as are those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.981$ ). Monthly norms of surface (deep) bacteria are lowest in January (February) and highest in July (July). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface (deep) bacteria is negative (negative).

### 3.13 CHLOROPHYLL *a*

[Table 12; Figures 16, 57]

The quantity reported in this section is determined by fluorometric assay and is therefore analytically independent of the quantity determined by HPLC analysis (Section 3.19.4).

Weekly norms of Chl*a* at 1m and 5m are strongly correlated ( $r = 0.91$ ), and less strongly correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.71$ ). Monthly norms of surface Chl*a* indicate a primary bloom in spring (March) and a secondary bloom in fall (September). Monthly norms of deep Chl*a* are highest in April, one month following the surface spring bloom. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface (deep) Chl*a* is positive (positive).

### 3.14 SYNECHOCOCCUS

[Table 13; Figures 17, 18]

Weekly norms of *Synechococcus* at 5m increase 929-fold (from 73 to 68148 cells ml<sup>-1</sup>) over a 15-week period (from week 22 to 37), indicating a net doubling of the population in about 1.5 weeks. This period of net increase coincides exactly with the period during which the concentration of nitrate at 5m is less than about 0.5 mmol m<sup>-3</sup>. In other words, *Synechococcus* decreases both during nitrate draw-down in spring, and during nitrate recharge in fall. It seems that *Synechococcus* starts to increase once nitrate falls

below the threshold from above, and it starts to decrease once nitrate rises above the threshold from below.

Monthly norms of *Synechococcus* at 5m are lowest in May; they are highest in September, coinciding with the fall bloom of *Chla*. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of *Synechococcus* is positive.

### 3.15 PICOEUKARYOTES

[Table 13; Figure 19]

Weekly norms of picoeukaryotes at 5m increase 27-fold (from 1515 to 40254 cells  $\text{ml}^{-1}$ ) over a 25-week period (from week 7 to 32), indicating a net doubling of the population in about 5.3 weeks. Monthly norms of picoeukaryotes at 5m are lowest in February and are highest in August. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of picoeukaryotes is positive.

### 3.16 PICOPHYTOPLANKTON

[Table 13; Figure 20]

Picophytoplankton is the sum of *Synechococcus* (Section 3.14) and picoeukaryotic algae (Section 3.15). Weekly norms of picophytoplankton at 5m increase 52-fold (from 1848 to 96667 cells  $\text{ml}^{-1}$ ) over a 30-week period (from week 7 to 37), indicating a net doubling of the population in about 5.3 weeks. Monthly norms of picophytoplankton at 5m are lowest in February and are highest in September. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of picophytoplankton is positive.

### 3.17 CRYPTOPHYTES

[Table 13; Figure 21]

Weekly norms of cryptophytes at 5m increase 6.7-fold (from 189 to 1268 cells  $\text{ml}^{-1}$ ) over a 34-week period (from week 1 to 35), indicating a net doubling of the population in about 12.4 weeks. Monthly norms of cryptophytes at 5m are lowest in January and are highest in August. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of cryptophytes is positive.

### 3.18 NANOPHYTOPLANKTON

[Table 13; Figure 22]

Weekly norms of nanophytoplankton at 5m increase 12.8-fold (from 1489 to 19077 cells  $\text{ml}^{-1}$ ) over a 34-week period (from week 1 to 35), indicating a net doubling of the population in about 9.2 weeks. Monthly norms of nanophytoplankton at 5m are lowest

in January and are highest in August. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of nanophytoplankton is positive.

### 3.19 PHYTOPLANKTON PIGMENTS

In this section, we use Roy et al. (2011) as our reference monograph on phytoplankton pigments, especially the chapters by Jeffrey et al. (2011) on microalgal classes and their signature pigments, and by Higgins et al. (2011) on the quantitative interpretation of chemotaxonomic pigment data.

#### 3.19.1 19'-Butanoyloxyfucoxanthin

[Table 14; Figure 23]

The xanthophyll 19'-butanoyloxyfucoxanthin is dominant in Dictyophyceae and Pelagophyceae; it is significant but not always present in Prymnesiophyceae; and it is minor or variable in Dinophyceae.

Weekly norms of but-fuco at 1m and 5m are correlated ( $r = 0.77$ ), as are those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.55$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) but-fuco are lowest in February and highest in August. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface but-fuco is positive.

#### 3.19.2 19'-Hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin

[Table 15; Figure 24]

The xanthophyll 19'-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin is dominant in Prymnesiophyceae and Dinophyceae.

Weekly norms of hex-fuco at 1m and 5m are correlated ( $r = 0.74$ ), as are those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.59$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) hex-fuco are lowest in February and highest in August. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface hex-fuco is negative.

#### 3.19.3 Alloxanthin

[Table 16; Figure 25]

The xanthophyll alloxanthin is dominant in Cryptophyta, including cryptophycean symbionts of the ciliate *Myrionecta rubra*. Alloxanthin also occurs in some dinoflagellates, and has been reported in 2 chlorophytes that show no evidence of a cryptomonad endosymbiont.

Weekly norms of alloxanthin at 5m and 10m are correlated ( $r = 0.75$ ), but those at 1m and 10m are not correlated ( $r = 0.04$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and



10m) alloxanthin are lowest in March and highest in August. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface alloxanthin is near normal.

#### **3.19.4 Chlorophyll a**

[Table 17; Figure 26]

Chlorophyll *a* is universal pigment found in all taxa. The quantity reported in this section is determined by HPLC analysis, and is therefore analytically independent from the quantity reported in Section 3.13

Weekly norms of Chl*a* at 1m and 5m are strongly correlated ( $r = 0.87$ ), and slightly less correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.59$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) Chl*a* indicate a primary bloom in spring (March) and a secondary bloom in fall (September). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface Chl*a* is positive.

#### **3.19.5 Chlorophyll b**

[Table 18; Figure 27]

Chlorophyll *b* is dominant in the green algal lineage – Chlorophyceae, Prasinophyceae, Trebouxiophyceae, Mesostigmatophyceae, Euglenophyceae, and Chlorarachniophyceae.

Weekly norms of Chl*b* at 5m and 10m are correlated ( $r = 0.82$ ), but those at 1m and 10m are not correlated ( $r = 0.16$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) Chl*b* indicate a primary bloom in spring (April) and a secondary bloom in fall (September). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface Chl*b* is positive.

#### **3.19.6 Chlorophyll c**

[Table 19; Figure 28]

Chlorophyll *c* occurs in the red algal lineage. Chlorophyll  $c_1+c_2$  is dominant and widespread across 4 divisions (Heterokontophyta, Haptophyta, Cryptophyta, Dinophyta) with a distribution in 11 classes (Bacillariophyceae, Chrysophyceae, Dictyochophyceae, Pelagophyceae, Phaeothamniophyceae, Raphidophyceae, Synurophyceae, Pavlovophyceae, Prymnesiophyceae, Cryptophyceae, and Dinophyceae). Chlorophyll  $c_3$  is dominant in Bacillariophyceae, Bolidophyceae, Prymnesiophyceae, and Dinophyceae; the pigment is significant but not always present in Dictyophyceae and Pelagophyceae.

Weekly norms of Chl*c* at 1m and 5m are strongly correlated ( $r = 0.94$ ), and slightly less correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.73$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average

1, 5, and 10m) Chlc indicate a primary bloom in spring (March) and a secondary bloom in fall (September). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface Chlc is slightly negative or near normal.

### **3.19.7 Diadinoxanthin**

[Table 20; Figure 29]

The xanthophyll diadinoxanthin is dominant in Bacillariophyceae, Bolidophyceae, Dictyochophyceae, Pelagophyceae, Phaeothamniophyceae, Pavlovophyceae, Prymnesiophyceae, Dinophyceae, and Euglenophyceae. It is a minor pigment in Xanthophyceae.

Weekly norms of diadinoxanthin at 1m and 5m are correlated ( $r = 0.75$ ), and slightly less correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.52$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) diadinoxanthin indicate a primary bloom in spring (March) with levels sustained fairly high till fall (September). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface diadinoxanthin is slightly negative or near normal.

### **3.19.8 Fucoxanthin**

[Table 21; Figure 30]

The xanthophyll fucoxanthin is dominant and widespread in Bacillariophyceae, Bolidophyceae, Chrysophyceae, Dictyochophyceae, Pelagophyceae, Phaeothamniophyceae, Pinguiphyciae, Raphidophyceae, Synurophyceae, Pavlovophyceae, Prymnesiophyceae, and Dinophyceae.

Weekly norms of fucoxanthin at 1m and 5m are strongly correlated ( $r = 0.95$ ), and slightly less correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.80$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) fucoxanthin indicate a primary bloom in spring (March) and a secondary bloom in fall (September). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface fucoxanthin is near normal.

### **3.19.9 Peridinin**

[Table 22; Figure 31]

Peridinin is a diagnostic marker for dinoflagellates.

Weekly norms of peridinin at 1m and 5m are strongly correlated ( $r = 0.95$ ), and less correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.54$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) peridinin are lowest in January and highest in October. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface peridinin is near normal.

### **3.19.10 Zeaxanthin**

[Table 23; Figure 32]

The xanthophyll zeaxanthin is widespread in cyanobacteria, and also present in the classes of the green lineage – Prasinophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Trebouxiophyceae, and Chlorarachniophyceae.

Weekly norms of zeaxanthin at 1m and 5m are strongly correlated ( $r = 0.96$ ), and slightly less correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.85$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) zeaxanthin are lowest in February and highest in September. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface zeaxanthin is positive.

### **3.19.11 Diagnostic Pigments**

[Table 24; Figure 33]

The weighted sum of diagnostic pigments (DiagPig) is a quasi-measure of total phytoplankton chlorophyll *a*. This quasi-measure is based on the weighted contribution of 7 phytoplankton pigments used as chemotaxonomic markers for constituent members of the phytoplankton community. In principle, the salient patterns of DiagPig should corroborate those of Chl*a* (Section 3.19.4). However, because we have not tuned the Uitz global formula with weighting factors derived from local calibration, the comparison between DiagPig and Chl*a* cannot be taken as a validation exercise. Notwithstanding the lack of calibration, because Fuco occurs at high concentrations in these waters, and also because Fuco is weighted heavily in the Uitz global formula, it can be deduced that the results of DiagPig and Fuco are necessarily similar in pattern. These deductions are confirmed.

Weekly norms of DiagPig at 1m and 5m are strongly correlated ( $r = 0.88$ ), and less correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.63$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) DiagPig indicate a primary bloom in spring (March) and a secondary bloom in fall (September). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface DiagPig is near normal.

### **3.19.12 Microphytoplankton Pigments**

[Table 25; Figure 34]

MicroPig is the weighted sum of fucoxanthin and peridinin (Section 2.1).

Weekly norms of MicroPig at 1m and 5m are strongly correlated ( $r = 0.94$ ), and less correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.69$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) MicroPig indicate a primary bloom in spring (March) and a secondary bloom in fall (September). The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface MicroPig is near normal.

### **3.19.13 Nanophytoplankton Pigments**

[Table 26; Figure 35]

NanoPig is the weighted sum of but-fuco, hex-fuco, and alloxanthin (Section 2.1).

Weekly norms of NanoPig at 1m and 5m are correlated ( $r = 0.81$ ), and less correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.60$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) NanoPig are lowest in February and highest in August. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface NanoPig is slightly negative.

### **3.19.14 Picophytoplankton Pigments**

[Table 27; Figure 36]

PicoPig is the weighted sum of Chl**b** and zeaxanthin (Section 2.1).

Weekly norms of PicoPig at 5m and 10m are correlated ( $r = 0.81$ ), but those at 1m and 10m are not correlated ( $r = 0.17$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) PicoPig are highest in April and remain high till September. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface PicoPig is positive.

### **3.19.15 f-Microphytoplankton Pigments**

[Table 28; Figure 37]

f-Micro is the fraction of diagnostic pigments assigned to the microphytoplankton size class.

Weekly norms of f-Micro at 1m and 5m are correlated ( $r = 0.84$ ), and less correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.57$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) f-Micro are high ( $\geq 66\%$ ) throughout the year, with a maximum value of 89% in March. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface f-Micro is near normal.

### **3.19.16 f-Nanophytoplankton Pigments**

[Table 29; Figure 38]

f-Nano is the fraction of diagnostic pigments assigned to the nanophytoplankton size class.

Weekly norms of f-Nano at 1m and 5m are strongly correlated ( $r = 0.90$ ), and less correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.58$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) f-Nano are low ( $\leq 20\%$ ) throughout the year, with a minimum value of 4% in March. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface f-Nano is slightly negative.

### **3.19.16 f-Picophytoplankton Pigments**



[Table 30; Figure 39]

f-Pico is the fraction of diagnostic pigments assigned to the picophytoplankton size class.

Weekly norms of f-Pico at 1m and 5m are correlated ( $r = 0.71$ ), and considerably less correlated for those at 1m and 10m ( $r = 0.44$ ). Monthly norms of surface (average 1, 5, and 10m) f-Pico are low ( $\leq 17\%$ ) throughout the year, with a minimum value of 3.5% in February. The recent running average trend of annual anomalies of surface f-Pico is positive.

### 3.20 PHYTOPLANKTON LIGHT ABSORPTION

[Table 31; Figures 40, 41, 42, 43, and 44]

In Bedford Basin, as elsewhere, the spectral shape of the phytoplankton absorption coefficient is strongly determined by pigment packaging (which is related to cell size) and concentration of accessory pigments. Spectra for assemblages dominated by microphytoplankton are flatter than those dominated by nanophytoplankton, which in turn are flatter than those dominated by picophytoplankton (Ciotti et al. 2002). The weekly norms of absorption spectra (Figure 40) are most flat in the early and late weeks of the year, and least flat in the middle weeks of the year.

Weekly norms of phytoplankton absorption of blue light at 443 nm,  $a_{ph}(443)$  are almost perfectly correlated with absorption of red light at 656 nm,  $a_{ph}(656)$  at 1m depth ( $r = 0.97$ ); the correlation of  $a_{ph}(443)$  with absorption of green light,  $a_{ph}(555)$  is also very strong, but less than perfect ( $r = 0.92$ ).

Monthly norms of phytoplankton absorption at all 3 wavelengths are lowest in January and highest in September. The green:blue ratio [ $a_{ph}(555):a_{ph}(443)$ ] is low (0.16) in April, May, June, and July.

The pigment-specific absorption coefficients [ $a_{ph}^*(\lambda)$ ], which are values of absorption divided by HPLC-determined Chl *a*, are lowest during the spring bloom in March. The norms<sup>11</sup> in March are  $a_{ph}^*(443) = 0.023$ ,  $a_{ph}^*(555) = 0.005$ , and  $a_{ph}^*(676) = 0.013$ . The average  $\pm$  sd of the monthly norms are  $a_{ph}^*(443) = 0.037 \pm 0.006$ ,  $a_{ph}^*(555) = 0.008 \pm 0.002$ , and  $a_{ph}^*(676) = 0.016 \pm 0.002$ .

The time series for phytoplankton absorption are too short to delineate meaningful multiyear trends.

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<sup>11</sup> Units are [ $\text{m}^2 (\text{mg Chl } a)^{-1}$ ]

### 3.21 ANNUAL CYCLES

[Figure 58, 59]

Normal (climatological) annual cycles of physical, chemical, and biological variables in Bedford Basin typify the canonical model of spring-autumn blooms on mid-latitude continental shelves in the coastal domain (Longhurst 1995). General characteristics of the normal state of Bedford Basin have been previously described (Li and Dickie 2001; Li and Harrison 2008), but a new cluster heat map of z-standardised variables (Figure 58) highlights statistical associations between variables at an unprecedented level of detail for this system.

The phenomenological start of the spring bloom can be discerned between week 9 and week 10. At this time, there is a coherent increase in Chl $a$ , Chl $b$ , Chl $c$ , fucoxanthin, diadinoxanthin, 19'-butanoyloxyfucoxanthin, microphytoplankton pigments, PAR attenuation,  $a_{ph}(443)$ ,  $a_{ph}(555)$ ,  $a_{ph}(676)$ , POC and PON. At the same time, there is a coherent decrease in nitrate, silicate and phosphate, when both temperature and stratification are just starting to rise from their annual low values. The peak of the spring bloom is normally attained on week 12, which is the time of spring equinox.

During several weeks immediately leading to the fall equinox (week 39), temperature and stratification reach their annual maxima, and so do *Synechococcus*, picoeukaryotes, cryptophytes, nanophytoplankton, zeaxanthin, and 19'-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin. At this time, nutrients are all starting to rise above their summer low values. Indeed, as noted earlier (Section 3.14), the start and stop triggers for annual growth of *Synechococcus* in summer appears to be a critical concentration of nitrate.

Following the fall equinox, for about 8 weeks, as stratification starts to weaken and nutrients rise considerably above limiting concentrations, there is continuing persistence of Chl $a$ , Chl $c$ , diadinoxanthin, fucoxanthin, and alloxanthin. Notably, this is a period of increase for peridinin (dinoflagellate biomarker), which reaches its annual maximum on week 46.

Bivariate phase plots for a subset of the variables show seasonal hysteresis in many of the relationships, meaning that few of them represent mathematical functions that map a single output to a given input. Exceptions exist: some are expected by deduction, for example the input/output pairs of Chl $a$ /fucoxanthin, and temperature/stratification; however, others are less easily ascribed to axiomatic principles, such as temperature/picoeukaryotes, nitrate/nanophytoplankton, nitrate/bacteria, and perhaps nanophytoplankton/picoeukaryotes.

### 3.22 MULTIYEAR TRENDS

[Figures 60, 61, 62]

In analysing the first 14 years of this time series, Li and Harrison (2008) noted that annual average anomalies in stratification explain significant amounts of variability in the anomalies of bulk phytoplankton biomass, especially that contributed by diatoms, but not the biomass of picophytoplankton. Instead, the responses of the small phytoplankton appear directly related to temperature.

More recently, the surface layer has become still warmer, still fresher, and still less dense. At the same time, the deep layer has also become warmer, fresher, and less dense – effectively attenuating the increase of stratification anomaly. Notwithstanding this attenuation, inter-annual change in stratification remains anti-coherent with surface salinity and surface density. As a consequence of these recent changes, positive anomalies in variables related to picoplankton (*Synechococcus*, picoeukaryotes, zeaxanthin, Chl*b*) remain coherent with higher surface temperatures. Similarly, negative anomalies in variables related to microplankton (fucoxanthin, diadinoxanthin, Chl*c*) remain coherent with lower surface salinity and density.

Bivariate phase plots for a subset of the annual average variables show that some parts of the system exhibit trajectories that have now carried those parts substantially away from their starting positions first occupied at the beginning of the time series. For example, the input/output pairs of temperature/picoeukaryotes and temperature/*Synechococcus* both have trajectories that are directed from low/low values to high/high values – and therefore this is also the case with the picoeukaryotes/*Synechococcus* pair. On the other hand, the input/output pair of phosphate/bacteria is on a trajectory from high/high values to low/low values.

## 4. DISCUSSION

### 4.1 SCIENTIFIC METHOD

This report presents a detailed evidentiary record of microbial plankton and their environment in the Bedford Basin from 1992 to 2013. It provides information on microbes that is supplementary to annual data of the core program reported to the Canadian Science Advisory Secretariat (Johnson et al. 2013). In this respect, the microbial data broaden BBMP ecosystem considerations to include all size classes of the phytoplankton and also the prokaryotic secondary producers. Amongst the small number of long-term oceanographic observation programs in the world carried out in



support of ecosystem assessment and management, BBMP is one of the very few that includes direct measurements in explicit recognition of the new microbial paradigm (now 40-years old) of the ocean's food web (Pomeroy 1974).

Towards meeting the expressed goals and objectives of BBMP (Section 1.1), we offer in this report the multidisciplinary data sets that can be used to establish relationships among the organismal (phytoplankton and bacteria), chemotaxonomic (diagnostic pigments), bio-optical (light absorption), chemical (nutrients and oxygen), and physical (temperature, salinity, stratification) variables. We use the method of hierarchical coarse-graining to progressively enlarge the scale of analysis to discern macroscopic pattern (Li and López-Urrutia 2013). Starting at the grain scale of a week, we progressively average over months and years. Phytoplankton and bacterioplankton interact at the short scales of microbial generation times which are below the detection capabilities of BBMP; but temporal averaging to increasingly large scales allows the detection of climate-related signals (Li et al. 2006; Li 2009).

Notwithstanding the relatively short length of the time series, the relationships amongst variables presented in this report offer insight on putative changes in the state of the Bedford Basin. However, we note carefully that phenomenological ecology offers, at best, circumstantial evidence which corroborates one particular alternative hypothesis, but does not and cannot constitute a strong test of a null hypothesis (Strong 1980). Essentially, in ecological systems, causes are usually neither severally necessary nor jointly sufficient for their effects (Hull 1974). This means that although we may be able to explain (in statistical form), we may not always be able to predict. This is an ineluctable constraint.

## 4.2 SYSTEM STATE

Given an insufficient understanding of systems based on holistic theory, a framework for understanding marine ecosystem health has been developed using the pragmatic alternative of a state space approach (Tett et al. 2013). The following definitions undergird this framework. A *system* is a set of elements standing in interrelation among themselves and with their environment. A *state variable* is a quantification of a system property. The *state* of the system is given by a single set of values of a set of state variables sufficient to specify the system's condition uniquely. *State space* is the  $n$ -dimensional space of possible locations of state variables. *Trajectory* is a temporal sequence of system states plotted in state space. *Regime* is a coherent bundle of trajectories, such as those arising from seasonal cycles. *Domain* is a region in state space. *Basin of attraction* is a region in state space in which the system tends to remain. *Variability* in state space has three components: semi-cyclical (e.g. associated with seasonal cycles and classed as part of the organisation); medium-term (about a trend);



and long-term (i.e. a trend). *Organisation* is the types and arrangements or interconnections of the components of a system.

Here in this report, we can see the alignment of BBMP to the framework. The physical, chemical, and biological *system* of the Bedford Basin is quantified by a set of many *state variables* (although not all independent). A portion of the *state space* is now described in detail (Figure 59), showing seasonal *trajectories* that partially delineate the *domain* of the normal *state* of the system, which has an *organisation* of interconnected seasonal *variability* (Figure 58), reflecting a *regime* where temperature, stratification, and nutrients bundle biological trajectories in coherent manner (Figure 63A), or otherwise into a putatively different *basin of attraction* (Figure 64A). For the phytoplankton and bacteria system in Bedford Basin, the results of the monitoring program give a good description of the reference state for understanding ecosystem health.

### 4.3 SYSTEM CHANGE

System change can be tracked by the departure of annual means from their reference state, and if the departures lead increasingly to a greater cumulative difference from the reference state, then a long-term trend is indicated. A system that is subject to the forcing from earth orbit around the sun is more-or-less reset to its initial state on a 12-month period. Therefore, even for a 12-month trajectory that is far-ranging over phase space (which is the usual case for variables of temperate coastal environments), the trajectory tends to return close to its starting position after 12 months. On the other hand, unlike the entirely predictable annual orbital cycle, we are not aware of any regular phenomenon that might predictably drive system trajectories on a multiyear basis in Bedford Basin, at least from 1992 to 2013. In this latter regard, annual-based trajectories are not predictably constrained; where they end may give a clue as to the forces that led them there (Figures 63, 64).

In one part of the Bedford Basin system, there is evidence of a long-term increase in the abundance of both picoeukaryotes and *Synechococcus*. The phase trajectory of the 2 taxa is not a straight line from 1993 to 2013 (Figure 63B), but the long-term trend is clearly discernible in spite of medium-term variability. What is the proximate driver of this annual change? Principal component analysis indicates that changes in picophytoplankton are strongly coherent with changes in temperature and stratification; strongly anti-coherent with changes in diatom-related markers (fucoxanthin, diadinoxanthin); and not strongly coherent with nutrients (Figure 60). In the absence of time series information on other important parts of the ecosystem (such as nanozooplankton, microzooplankton, mesozooplankton, viruses, micronutrients, or vitamins), any assignment of putative cause to observed effect can only be provisional.

Therefore, based on only the circumstantial evidence collected, a probabilistic explanation for the long-term trend of picophytoplankton is positive forcing by identified coherent system properties and/or negative forcing by identified anti-coherent system properties.

In another part of the Bedford Basin system, there is suggestive evidence that the annual-based trajectory of phosphate/bacteria has recently shifted to a substantially different portion of the phase space (Figure 64B). Unlike the month-based trajectory of phosphate/bacteria that moves from high/low to low/high (January to June), and then from low/high back to high/low (July to December), the annual-based trajectory has moved in the opposite direction from high/high (1993) to low/low (2013). Clearly, different underlying processes must be implicated in the different time scales. The attraction of one annual-based trajectory to a different centre, that is to say a variables-shift, is a necessary but not sufficient condition for a regime-shift. The latter, by definition, requires a bundle of such trajectories moving coherently to the new centre of attraction. It is possible that PAR attenuation (Figure 8) has a similar trajectory, thus putatively making a bundle of two. A plausible but untested circumstantial explanation for the state shift is the influence of advanced-primary treatment on municipal wastewater discharged into Halifax Harbour<sup>12</sup>, which started in February 2008, was interrupted in January 2009, and brought back to full operation in June 2010<sup>13</sup>.

#### 4.4 IMPLICATIONS

Long-term change in marine ecosystems is driven by a hierarchy of nested processes that cascade from global to hemispheric to regional to local scales. Further, in nearshore coastal ecosystems, the forcings from ocean, land, and atmosphere intersect and interact (Cloern and Jassby 2008; Cloern et al. 2014). Long-term change cannot be tracked and understood without observational time series nested in a spatial network of monitoring sites. To this end, the oceanographic and ecological measurements presented in this report on Bedford Basin, and the companion reports on the Scotian Shelf (Li 2014) and the Labrador Sea (Li and Harrison 2014) together constitute an integrated collection from which we can examine the state of the ocean at various scales of time and space. Theorists point out that as we coarse-grain a fractal system to higher hierarchical levels (e.g. Figures 63, 64), there is an inevitable gain in entropy according to the second law of thermodynamics (Baranger, undated). In a curious way, it is paradoxical that gaining knowledge about the long term first requires gaining knowledge about the short term, and then purposefully forgoing it.

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.halifax.ca/harboursol/documents/HHWQMPFinalSummaryReport.pdf>

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.halifax.ca/harboursol/HSPTimeline-1749toPresent.php>

In its normal (climatological) state, the microbial plankton system in Bedford Basin is well-described (Figures 58, 59) and usefully understood in the context of seasonal cycles of pelagic production and consumption (Longhurst 1995). Nonetheless, there is still much to be revealed as system components are further examined by other methods of reductionistic analysis. For example, the community of bacteria (which we only considered in bulk in this report) can be distinguished by gene analysis as various assemblages of co-occurring bacteria that exhibit strong seasonal preferences and associations with particular phytoplankton taxa (El-Swais et al. 2014). As another example, identification of peptide sequences by mass spectrometry to examine protein expression patterns can be used to study seasonal progression of microbial metabolic activity (Georges et al. 2014).

However, it is in its long-term trajectory that the Bedford Basin system is most informative of future ecosystem health. The Compass Buoy Station is the inshore terminus of the AZMP Halifax Line which extends seaward onto the Scotian Shelf. It is perhaps not surprising that the system appears to have characteristics indicating both local and regional trends. On the one hand, the recent state of low bacteria and low phosphate seems to be a local trend. On the other hand, the continuing increase of picophytoplankton seems to be a trend that is shared with systems at other locations on the Scotian Shelf (Li 2014). To date, these regional changes of picophytoplankton seem to be confined to the normal basin of system attraction. Only time and continued observation will tell if these systems have enough latitude to resist a regime shift, or whether they are precariously close to losing their resilience. Any ensuing impact on ecosystem health will need to be assessed according to whether the system retains, *inter alia*, adequate functional diversity and functional response diversity. Evidence to test these conjectures lie beyond the scope of this report.

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TABLE 1

YEAR	(All)	TEMPERATURE (Celsius)			
WEEK	Data				
	TMPR_01m	TMPR_05m	TMPR_10m	TMPR_60m	
1	3.53	3.91	4.35	4.93	
2	3.16	3.69	4.14	4.74	
3	2.66	2.77	3.10	4.61	
4	2.10	2.51	2.80	4.81	
5	1.47	1.89	2.34	4.60	
6	1.24	1.49	1.79	4.61	
7	0.96	1.35	1.45	4.08	
8	1.14	1.27	1.55	3.82	
9	1.17	1.32	1.39	3.61	
10	1.30	1.44	1.41	3.31	
11	1.79	1.65	1.61	2.67	
12	2.13	1.81	1.60	2.49	
13	2.20	1.82	1.65	2.13	
14	3.06	2.37	1.91	1.87	
15	3.59	2.72	2.16	1.95	
16	4.16	2.93	2.17	1.96	
17	6.10	4.05	2.95	1.97	
18	5.81	4.24	3.03	1.83	
19	6.81	5.29	3.55	1.91	
20	7.95	5.90	4.20	1.93	
21	9.04	6.49	4.62	2.00	
22	9.66	6.80	4.87	1.95	
23	10.60	7.41	5.42	2.08	
24	11.41	8.17	6.23	2.30	
25	12.77	9.31	7.21	2.19	
26	14.48	10.59	8.33	2.23	
27	14.83	9.76	7.46	2.37	
28	15.47	10.77	8.35	2.29	
29	15.32	10.94	8.34	2.29	
30	16.88	12.07	9.20	2.54	
31	17.09	12.28	9.70	2.43	
32	17.32	13.04	10.12	2.45	
33	16.79	12.58	9.72	2.41	
34	16.71	12.65	10.09	2.49	
35	16.07	12.96	10.27	2.46	
36	15.69	13.84	11.86	2.61	
37	15.78	14.09	12.25	2.80	
38	15.15	13.82	11.96	2.94	
39	14.60	13.78	12.23	3.10	
40	14.34	13.80	12.59	3.36	
41	12.89	12.61	11.61	3.36	
42	11.74	11.59	10.95	4.09	
43	10.88	10.95	10.51	4.01	
44	9.85	9.99	9.83	3.96	
45	8.98	9.20	9.18	4.07	
46	8.41	8.60	8.53	4.39	
47	7.61	8.38	8.58	4.33	
48	6.74	7.21	7.54	4.50	
49	6.51	6.87	7.11	4.69	
50	5.45	5.92	6.31	4.60	
51	4.69	5.18	5.46	4.45	
52	3.97	4.63	4.98	4.44	
53	3.51	3.66	4.07	3.86	
Grand Total	8.72	7.30	6.34	3.13	



TABLE 2

YEAR	(All)	SALINITY (psu)		
	Data			
WEEK	SALI_01m	SALI_05m	SALI_10m	SALI_60m
1	29.51	29.70	30.15	31.41
2	28.92	29.51	30.08	31.38
3	29.80	29.95	30.26	31.37
4	29.57	29.89	30.18	31.36
5	29.31	29.81	30.15	31.20
6	28.93	29.86	30.30	31.35
7	29.59	30.06	30.27	31.28
8	29.02	30.00	30.30	31.24
9	29.08	29.92	30.29	31.21
10	29.06	29.90	30.28	31.19
11	29.06	29.85	30.37	31.04
12	29.29	30.07	30.40	31.10
13	29.40	30.16	30.40	31.11
14	28.35	29.94	30.37	31.11
15	28.56	29.89	30.35	31.10
16	28.51	29.93	30.51	31.15
17	28.74	29.93	30.51	31.14
18	28.52	29.96	30.48	31.10
19	28.34	29.78	30.43	31.12
20	28.18	29.69	30.33	31.10
21	28.14	29.76	30.32	31.10
22	28.46	29.89	30.44	31.11
23	28.61	30.08	30.52	31.12
24	28.57	30.03	30.49	31.12
25	28.69	29.80	30.28	31.11
26	28.86	30.06	30.43	31.13
27	29.05	30.26	30.61	31.12
28	29.11	30.29	30.63	31.13
29	29.35	30.24	30.60	31.14
30	29.08	30.35	30.73	31.11
31	29.35	30.44	30.72	31.13
32	29.06	30.29	30.63	31.10
33	29.42	30.37	30.66	31.11
34	29.60	30.49	30.73	31.09
35	29.79	30.44	30.72	31.09
36	29.65	30.32	30.56	31.10
37	29.59	30.19	30.50	31.12
38	29.13	30.06	30.48	31.12
39	29.73	30.17	30.57	31.13
40	29.20	29.82	30.25	31.15
41	29.24	29.94	30.38	31.18
42	29.35	29.91	30.39	31.26
43	29.10	29.76	30.23	31.28
44	28.95	29.66	30.14	31.31
45	29.07	29.56	30.16	31.31
46	28.81	29.69	30.13	31.35
47	28.37	29.43	29.98	31.32
48	28.79	29.70	30.13	31.35
49	28.44	29.29	29.87	31.35
50	28.96	29.64	30.11	31.39
51	29.24	29.80	30.08	31.36
52	28.62	29.71	30.10	31.33
53	29.12	29.81	30.11	31.38
Grand Total	29.03	29.95	30.36	31.19

TABLE 3

YEAR	(All)	DENSITY (kg/m3)			
STRATIFICATION (kg/m4)					
	Data				
WEEK	DENSITY_01m	DENSITY_05m	DENSITY_10m	DENSITY_60m	STRATFCTN
1	23.45	23.57	23.89	24.83	0.0216
2	23.03	23.45	23.86	24.83	0.0249
3	23.75	23.87	24.08	24.83	0.0168
4	23.61	23.84	24.05	24.80	0.0169
5	23.44	23.82	24.07	24.70	0.0167
6	23.14	23.88	24.21	24.82	0.0185
7	23.69	24.05	24.21	24.81	0.0144
8	23.23	24.01	24.24	24.81	0.0174
9	23.27	23.94	24.23	24.80	0.0160
10	23.26	23.92	24.22	24.81	0.0179
11	23.23	23.87	24.29	24.74	0.0170
12	23.38	24.03	24.31	24.80	0.0160
13	23.46	24.11	24.31	24.84	0.0152
14	22.57	23.89	24.27	24.86	0.0228
15	22.69	23.82	24.23	24.85	0.0226
16	22.60	23.84	24.36	24.88	0.0235
17	22.61	23.76	24.31	24.87	0.0227
18	22.45	23.76	24.27	24.86	0.0242
19	22.15	23.50	24.18	24.86	0.0278
20	21.93	23.37	24.05	24.85	0.0310
21	21.76	23.37	24.02	24.85	0.0320
22	21.88	23.43	24.08	24.86	0.0309
23	21.88	23.50	24.09	24.85	0.0308
24	21.68	23.37	23.98	24.83	0.0332
25	21.57	23.01	23.68	24.84	0.0370
26	21.31	23.02	23.66	24.85	0.0401
27	21.42	23.30	23.92	24.83	0.0355
28	21.37	23.22	23.83	24.85	0.0371
29	21.52	23.09	23.79	24.85	0.0389
30	21.00	23.03	23.83	24.81	0.0398
31	21.21	23.04	23.70	24.84	0.0387
32	20.92	22.77	23.52	24.81	0.0437
33	21.28	22.86	23.58	24.82	0.0402
34	21.43	22.95	23.57	24.80	0.0388
35	21.73	22.85	23.53	24.80	0.0387
36	21.69	22.58	23.12	24.80	0.0427
37	21.63	22.41	23.03	24.79	0.0423
38	21.41	22.38	23.06	24.78	0.0454
39	21.97	22.45	23.04	24.78	0.0416
40	21.61	22.21	22.77	24.77	0.0453
41	21.93	22.52	23.04	24.80	0.0427
42	22.24	22.69	23.18	24.79	0.0374
43	22.17	22.68	23.13	24.81	0.0388
44	22.26	22.78	23.19	24.84	0.0378
45	22.48	22.83	23.31	24.83	0.0365
46	22.36	23.02	23.38	24.83	0.0355
47	22.12	22.84	23.25	24.81	0.0376
48	22.54	23.21	23.50	24.83	0.0315
49	22.28	22.93	23.35	24.80	0.0350
50	22.84	23.32	23.64	24.84	0.0281
51	23.14	23.53	23.72	24.84	0.0250
52	22.71	23.51	23.78	24.82	0.0273
53	23.16	23.69	23.90	24.91	0.0242
Grand Total	22.30	23.29	23.77	24.82	0.0305

TABLE 4

YEAR	(All)	OXYGEN CONCENTRATION (ml/l) OXYGEN SATURATION (%)			
	Data				
WEEK	OXY-CONC_05m	OXY-SAT_05m	OXY-CONC_60m	OXY-SAT_60m	
1	7.26	96	2.60	36	
2	6.91	91	2.99	41	
3	7.37	96	3.09	38	
4	7.60	98	3.16	44	
5	7.52	95	2.89	39	
6	7.86	99	3.03	41	
7	8.26	103	3.43	46	
8	8.39	105	3.68	49	
9	8.89	111	4.22	55	
10	8.81	111	4.61	64	
11	9.05	114	5.70	73	
12	8.78	108	4.92	68	
13	8.99	114	6.53	83	
14	9.37	119	7.24	88	
15	9.32	121	6.85	87	
16	9.32	121	7.29	93	
17	9.57	129	7.50	95	
18	9.09	123	7.23	92	
19	8.78	121	7.55	96	
20	8.81	123	7.22	92	
21	8.69	122	7.00	90	
22	8.45	119	6.72	86	
23	8.65	124	6.89	88	
24	8.94	128	6.45	85	
25	7.93	120	6.32	81	
26	8.00	124	6.35	81	
27	7.86	119	5.85	75	
28	7.42	114	5.50	71	
29	8.08	123	5.15	66	
30	6.95	110	5.03	64	
31	7.49	118	5.09	65	
32	7.09	113	4.57	59	
33	7.31	116	4.41	57	
34	6.95	112	3.93	51	
35	6.99	116	3.90	50	
36	6.37	106	3.53	46	
37	6.56	107	3.56	47	
38	6.84	114	3.24	43	
39	6.66	110	3.54	48	
40	6.19	106	3.67	45	
41	5.96	97	3.38	50	
42	6.24	99	3.79	52	
43	6.09	95	3.47	51	
44	6.16	94	3.47	48	
45	6.40	96	3.38	46	
46	6.41	96	3.65	50	
47	6.12	91	2.85	39	
48	6.59	95	2.78	38	
49	6.18	89	2.74	41	
50	6.17	86	2.66	36	
51	6.22	86	2.35	32	
52	7.12	97	2.34	31	
53	7.28	96	1.48	19	
Grand Total	7.59	109	4.64	61	

TABLE 5

YEAR	(All)	PAR ATTENUATION ( $\text{m}^{-1}$ )
Data		
WEEK	PAR ATTEN	
1	0.252	
2	0.248	
3	0.257	
4	0.287	
5	0.252	
6	0.233	
7	0.295	
8	0.288	
9	0.255	
10	0.367	
11	0.389	
12	0.426	
13	0.366	
14	0.433	
15	0.373	
16	0.314	
17	0.345	
18	0.323	
19	0.315	
20	0.357	
21	0.345	
22	0.370	
23	0.329	
24	0.340	
25	0.316	
26	0.348	
27	0.318	
28	0.323	
29	0.352	
30	0.339	
31	0.343	
32	0.352	
33	0.348	
34	0.342	
35	0.327	
36	0.312	
37	0.338	
38	0.326	
39	0.326	
40	0.301	
41	0.296	
42	0.329	
43	0.267	
44	0.312	
45	0.288	
46	0.315	
47	0.282	
48	0.274	
49	0.269	
50	0.286	
51	0.253	
52	0.272	
53	0.306	
Grand Total	0.318	



TABLE 6

YEAR	(All)	NITRATE (mmol/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	NITRA_01m	NITRA_05m	NITRA_10m	NITRA_60m	
1	8.06	7.74	7.97	17.40	
2	8.25	8.21	8.04	16.84	
3	7.37	7.37	7.42	17.64	
4	7.45	7.40	7.32	17.33	
5	7.76	7.67	7.67	17.88	
6	7.14	6.93	6.92	18.01	
7	7.23	7.04	7.05	16.17	
8	6.77	6.66	6.91	15.77	
9	5.95	5.72	6.23	15.81	
10	4.66	4.71	5.48	14.30	
11	4.24	4.06	5.31	12.52	
12	2.08	2.61	4.56	11.42	
13	2.10	2.14	3.90	9.72	
14	1.81	1.63	3.25	9.43	
15	1.32	1.30	2.45	9.33	
16	1.32	1.30	2.54	8.22	
17	1.08	0.87	1.74	8.10	
18	1.10	0.81	1.66	7.66	
19	1.09	0.80	1.23	7.95	
20	1.02	0.68	1.03	8.26	
21	1.12	0.75	1.00	8.29	
22	0.47	0.49	0.80	8.54	
23	0.57	0.50	0.78	7.29	
24	0.43	0.37	0.59	7.70	
25	0.52	0.39	0.60	8.21	
26	0.36	0.29	0.61	8.47	
27	0.33	0.35	0.65	8.71	
28	0.31	0.32	0.73	9.90	
29	0.24	0.25	0.48	9.31	
30	0.20	0.24	0.50	10.68	
31	0.29	0.22	0.66	10.35	
32	0.26	0.29	0.72	10.32	
33	0.19	0.25	0.92	10.26	
34	0.14	0.20	0.87	10.58	
35	0.23	0.27	0.84	10.49	
36	0.30	0.30	0.81	11.65	
37	0.18	0.23	0.84	11.20	
38	0.44	0.45	1.08	11.63	
39	0.58	0.67	1.34	12.93	
40	0.86	0.74	1.25	13.69	
41	1.24	1.14	1.83	13.09	
42	1.77	1.72	2.47	13.02	
43	1.97	2.10	2.97	13.13	
44	3.12	3.02	3.52	13.31	
45	3.58	3.68	4.41	14.60	
46	4.21	3.94	4.52	13.82	
47	4.56	4.25	4.46	15.55	
48	5.52	5.21	5.25	16.82	
49	6.53	5.71	5.89	16.11	
50	7.00	6.60	6.68	16.68	
51	7.73	7.35	7.31	17.09	
52	7.33	7.03	7.16	16.89	
53	7.88	7.85	7.81	20.15	
Grand Total	2.88	2.80	3.29	12.21	

TABLE 7

YEAR	(All)	SILICATE (mmol/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	SILI_01m	SILI_05m	SILI_10m	SILI_60m	
1	10.84	10.32	10.24	30.98	
2	11.14	10.82	10.44	29.49	
3	10.01	9.83	9.66	30.83	
4	9.92	9.61	9.33	30.05	
5	10.94	10.31	10.14	33.09	
6	10.27	9.47	9.27	33.15	
7	9.59	8.94	8.87	28.69	
8	9.35	8.88	8.89	28.00	
9	8.42	7.49	7.81	27.77	
10	6.88	6.37	6.92	24.10	
11	6.28	5.28	6.71	20.14	
12	3.37	3.29	5.46	17.78	
13	3.14	2.75	4.40	14.26	
14	3.47	2.60	3.44	14.30	
15	3.04	2.48	3.14	13.13	
16	2.74	2.09	2.53	11.82	
17	3.20	2.15	1.99	11.42	
18	3.17	2.05	2.47	11.85	
19	3.61	2.21	2.39	12.48	
20	3.44	2.31	2.15	13.90	
21	3.59	2.27	2.58	14.45	
22	2.63	2.33	2.86	15.43	
23	2.64	2.23	2.97	15.11	
24	2.66	2.12	2.70	15.93	
25	2.52	2.14	2.63	17.17	
26	1.94	1.67	2.97	18.21	
27	1.43	2.38	2.59	18.30	
28	0.67	1.32	2.48	21.47	
29	0.65	0.99	2.34	21.11	
30	0.52	0.96	2.33	23.17	
31	0.41	0.75	2.32	23.61	
32	1.14	1.17	2.40	24.33	
33	0.72	1.14	2.69	25.36	
34	0.59	1.12	2.96	26.18	
35	0.89	1.58	3.25	27.30	
36	1.75	1.69	2.97	28.25	
37	1.68	2.06	3.58	29.41	
38	2.41	2.32	3.74	29.46	
39	1.89	2.06	3.99	30.88	
40	2.40	1.99	3.05	30.53	
41	3.67	2.97	4.46	31.13	
42	3.97	3.55	4.73	28.43	
43	4.25	4.24	4.83	28.46	
44	5.61	5.28	5.57	30.27	
45	6.19	5.57	6.23	31.44	
46	7.10	6.11	6.43	27.76	
47	7.74	7.13	6.79	32.44	
48	8.80	8.00	7.59	33.18	
49	10.28	8.35	8.32	32.19	
50	10.40	9.24	8.81	32.54	
51	10.63	9.74	9.29	34.32	
52	10.57	9.37	9.26	29.13	
53	11.01	10.85	10.68	34.01	
Grand Total	4.91	4.49	5.10	24.12	

TABLE 8

YEAR	(All)	PHOSPHATE (mmol/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	PHOS_01m	PHOS_05m	PHOS_10m	PHOS_60m	
1	1.20	1.18	1.25	4.59	
2	1.24	1.22	1.20	4.22	
3	1.11	1.12	1.15	4.24	
4	1.10	1.14	1.12	4.37	
5	1.16	1.15	1.16	4.88	
6	1.11	1.08	1.11	4.13	
7	1.06	1.07	1.11	3.56	
8	1.04	1.07	1.11	3.41	
9	0.96	1.01	1.11	3.34	
10	0.86	0.94	1.02	3.36	
11	0.75	0.82	1.00	2.47	
12	0.60	0.74	0.96	2.25	
13	0.64	0.70	0.92	1.98	
14	0.55	0.64	0.86	1.88	
15	0.53	0.61	0.78	1.80	
16	0.49	0.53	0.75	1.63	
17	0.46	0.53	0.72	1.83	
18	0.47	0.52	0.73	1.85	
19	0.47	0.52	0.70	1.92	
20	0.42	0.52	0.65	1.96	
21	0.45	0.55	0.72	2.08	
22	0.36	0.46	0.66	2.30	
23	0.37	0.49	0.64	2.21	
24	0.36	0.47	0.60	2.51	
25	0.39	0.47	0.60	2.67	
26	0.40	0.47	0.61	2.89	
27	0.35	0.43	0.63	3.02	
28	0.32	0.44	0.66	3.43	
29	0.32	0.44	0.65	3.63	
30	0.31	0.45	0.63	3.88	
31	0.31	0.42	0.68	3.95	
32	0.36	0.51	0.72	4.09	
33	0.35	0.60	0.75	3.92	
34	0.36	0.51	0.76	3.98	
35	0.42	0.57	0.76	4.02	
36	0.47	0.54	0.74	4.30	
37	0.46	0.57	0.78	4.10	
38	0.48	0.56	0.81	4.30	
39	0.61	0.62	0.85	4.49	
40	0.50	0.56	0.74	4.78	
41	0.63	0.65	0.84	4.89	
42	0.72	0.75	0.90	4.47	
43	0.68	0.75	0.89	4.22	
44	0.80	0.82	0.92	4.13	
45	0.84	0.88	0.98	4.17	
46	0.86	0.93	1.02	3.63	
47	0.93	0.93	0.94	4.17	
48	0.99	0.97	0.98	4.26	
49	0.98	1.00	1.01	4.36	
50	1.03	1.02	1.02	4.20	
51	1.17	1.10	1.13	4.42	
52	1.13	1.08	1.13	3.99	
53	1.22	1.18	1.14	4.04	
Grand Total	0.67	0.73	0.87	3.46	

TABLE 9

YEAR	(All)	AMMONIUM (mmol/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	AMMO_01m	AMMO_05m	AMMO_10m	AMMO_60m	
1	4.25	3.88	3.10	1.47	
2	4.07	3.24	2.48	1.91	
3	4.09	3.29	2.82	1.10	
4	3.42	2.86	2.60	1.64	
5	5.39	3.03	2.80	1.76	
6	3.65	3.10	2.83	0.52	
7	3.25	2.92	2.78	1.43	
8	2.40	2.05	2.09	0.83	
9	2.41	2.03	2.03	1.22	
10	1.55	1.39	1.67	1.31	
11	1.87	1.23	1.63	1.75	
12	1.49	0.85	1.43	1.54	
13	1.17	0.87	1.57	1.94	
14	1.02	0.85	1.19	2.32	
15	1.63	0.83	1.52	2.67	
16	1.79	0.95	1.41	3.06	
17	1.72	1.14	1.58	4.52	
18	1.49	0.76	1.80	5.38	
19	1.83	1.46	1.55	6.01	
20	2.16	1.37	1.99	7.01	
21	1.98	1.40	2.07	7.79	
22	1.18	1.59	2.19	10.74	
23	1.54	1.41	2.52	12.10	
24	1.58	1.35	1.80	14.51	
25	2.70	1.79	2.52	14.62	
26	1.32	1.46	3.74	14.35	
27	1.14	0.62	1.91	14.73	
28	0.82	0.82	2.05	14.64	
29	0.50	0.51	1.19	14.83	
30	0.55	1.08	1.78	14.67	
31	0.56	0.53	2.27	14.76	
32	0.59	0.82	2.43	14.82	
33	0.54	0.70	2.37	15.22	
34	0.54	0.97	3.73	13.89	
35	0.51	0.75	2.28	14.83	
36	0.83	0.99	2.51	13.14	
37	0.63	0.76	2.81	12.40	
38	0.64	0.81	2.19	10.42	
39	1.17	1.66	3.62	8.22	
40	2.06	2.03	3.31	6.95	
41	3.22	3.38	4.57	7.73	
42	3.26	3.11	4.88	7.27	
43	4.01	3.89	5.50	7.03	
44	4.45	3.70	4.30	6.80	
45	3.86	3.74	4.03	6.05	
46	4.19	3.98	4.38	5.60	
47	6.26	4.96	4.22	5.40	
48	5.82	4.73	4.15	2.91	
49	5.83	4.62	3.88	3.77	
50	5.73	3.69	3.14	3.39	
51	3.69	3.23	2.85	4.08	
52	3.70	3.13	2.69	2.39	
53	2.62	2.57	2.32	0.71	
Grand Total	2.42	2.04	2.71	7.27	



TABLE 10

YEAR	(All)	POC, PON (mg/m3)		
	Data			
WEEK	POC 05m	PON 05m	POC 60m	PON 60m
1	215	27	182	20
2	203	27	172	19
3	210	28	196	20
4	238	32	200	20
5	242	32	175	16
6	271	40	149	17
7	323	47	152	16
8	405	65	143	17
9	438	73	130	16
10	698	114	168	19
11	739	118	176	22
12	738	122	200	30
13	680	107	226	36
14	762	128	202	28
15	787	137	189	30
16	600	99	208	32
17	763	133	194	30
18	756	132	180	29
19	669	121	249	40
20	697	125	209	31
21	760	134	191	29
22	950	163	198	29
23	956	164	221	32
24	967	159	249	34
25	784	141	299	45
26	1,158	183	314	41
27	978	158	323	41
28	736	123	313	40
29	951	151	327	49
30	890	146	321	44
31	984	144	396	51
32	900	147	314	45
33	872	138	293	43
34	905	136	258	38
35	918	143	271	39
36	879	134	255	37
37	983	149	245	34
38	934	148	241	34
39	802	130	275	37
40	782	125	212	29
41	690	113	246	32
42	713	113	219	30
43	773	120	263	36
44	507	82	181	24
45	616	95	183	23
46	536	82	190	21
47	391	63	190	24
48	369	56	208	25
49	299	43	200	22
50	250	36	218	25
51	255	38	240	29
52	339	46	317	32
53	265	42	315	31
Grand Total	662	107	227	30

TABLE 11

YEAR	(All)	BACTERIA (cells/ml)			
	Data				
WEEK	BACT_01m	BACT_05m	BACT_10m	BACT_60m	
1	867,594	768,272	791,217	731,421	
2	857,469	782,948	782,521	724,559	
3	694,766	664,670	669,612	693,339	
4	894,238	795,365	769,049	662,544	
5	845,783	784,589	707,097	719,018	
6	836,484	731,867	666,544	661,827	
7	814,981	772,868	741,316	655,741	
8	812,954	715,225	735,141	670,881	
9	1,113,113	1,007,607	1,006,403	754,445	
10	988,149	948,109	863,696	687,096	
11	1,184,819	1,018,346	965,648	698,444	
12	1,223,552	1,112,815	1,028,165	742,006	
13	1,326,682	1,211,725	1,062,547	778,096	
14	1,458,837	1,347,762	1,258,392	808,450	
15	1,589,091	1,398,206	1,169,681	872,908	
16	1,749,572	1,586,096	1,329,987	1,048,876	
17	1,917,983	1,756,740	1,635,316	1,071,251	
18	1,526,713	1,460,321	1,369,535	1,050,202	
19	1,630,374	1,478,336	1,340,955	996,044	
20	1,937,715	1,681,640	1,491,858	970,616	
21	2,292,491	1,768,229	1,621,386	931,571	
22	2,255,493	1,974,143	1,569,761	904,923	
23	2,335,964	1,883,867	1,668,823	924,511	
24	3,696,980	2,872,244	2,008,951	925,691	
25	4,307,230	3,736,912	2,509,106	935,012	
26	5,185,675	4,391,726	2,851,431	975,391	
27	4,432,850	3,699,246	2,469,469	1,091,365	
28	4,231,678	3,792,005	2,740,597	1,050,053	
29	4,156,329	3,330,479	2,477,766	930,201	
30	3,298,805	2,743,470	2,034,033	1,201,510	
31	3,461,841	2,956,561	2,006,481	1,023,969	
32	3,764,621	2,904,158	1,988,522	1,137,399	
33	3,651,261	3,100,827	1,966,011	1,085,532	
34	3,325,053	2,803,894	2,182,605	1,012,815	
35	3,423,394	2,599,886	2,194,086	939,154	
36	3,648,986	2,918,358	2,411,276	956,027	
37	3,040,840	2,640,334	1,838,895	937,802	
38	2,948,550	2,570,180	1,892,026	915,595	
39	2,783,576	2,369,623	1,893,538	841,679	
40	2,239,965	1,871,148	1,402,855	758,431	
41	1,880,721	1,641,211	1,392,233	755,524	
42	1,863,395	1,580,536	1,387,806	787,734	
43	1,714,498	1,510,148	1,253,588	810,154	
44	1,781,369	1,550,723	1,345,783	735,978	
45	1,359,676	1,199,352	1,074,234	756,491	
46	1,421,302	1,257,307	1,185,904	918,191	
47	1,222,222	1,123,356	1,041,085	701,826	
48	1,303,704	1,137,824	1,121,529	764,967	
49	1,301,243	1,070,848	1,011,906	800,265	
50	1,033,831	921,697	912,969	754,274	
51	942,621	856,631	842,095	773,694	
52	1,002,853	895,971	887,665	704,521	
53	902,996	771,769	718,063	566,287	
Grand Total	2,139,206	1,819,108	1,471,356	864,449	

TABLE 12

YEAR	(All)	CHLOROPHYLL <i>a</i> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )			
WEEK	Data				
	CHL_01m	CHL_05m	CHL_10m	CHL 60m	
1	1.41	1.39	0.92	0.07	
2	2.19	2.15	0.83	0.06	
3	3.12	3.11	2.61	0.07	
4	2.84	4.04	3.35	0.10	
5	1.18	1.37	1.06	0.07	
6	3.59	3.82	3.51	0.06	
7	2.67	3.53	2.97	0.11	
8	4.56	5.77	4.51	0.24	
9	5.71	6.61	5.18	0.18	
10	9.08	10.67	7.65	0.40	
11	9.93	11.50	8.04	0.72	
12	10.65	11.39	7.41	1.14	
13	9.00	9.84	7.40	1.26	
14	8.69	9.96	8.38	1.03	
15	6.74	7.96	6.07	0.94	
16	4.14	5.13	5.13	0.76	
17	5.44	7.57	5.62	0.79	
18	3.95	6.79	5.41	0.44	
19	4.51	5.63	5.53	0.44	
20	3.93	5.38	5.49	0.30	
21	4.26	6.09	4.49	0.30	
22	4.55	5.76	5.17	0.27	
23	5.51	7.39	5.72	0.24	
24	5.16	6.10	5.01	0.37	
25	4.96	5.44	3.58	0.44	
26	6.96	6.68	4.35	0.42	
27	4.84	5.31	6.21	0.94	
28	4.37	5.18	4.22	0.70	
29	4.89	6.61	6.92	0.79	
30	5.73	6.10	5.09	0.85	
31	5.98	6.77	5.88	0.67	
32	6.53	13.11	5.28	0.87	
33	5.58	7.45	4.03	0.59	
34	5.64	7.55	4.36	0.49	
35	6.35	6.91	4.70	0.42	
36	6.87	8.47	5.09	0.31	
37	8.31	10.81	6.44	0.58	
38	7.86	9.85	5.04	0.33	
39	8.64	8.83	3.99	0.19	
40	8.28	8.27	4.37	0.30	
41	6.83	7.12	3.15	0.28	
42	7.98	7.69	4.10	0.36	
43	8.27	7.90	3.75	0.33	
44	6.01	5.89	3.90	0.37	
45	9.07	8.08	3.12	0.39	
46	8.69	7.79	3.78	0.18	
47	5.63	5.48	3.99	0.25	
48	3.51	3.38	2.44	0.20	
49	2.52	2.33	1.95	0.28	
50	1.63	1.73	1.11	0.10	
51	1.32	1.52	1.05	0.09	
52	1.64	1.65	0.88	0.09	
53	2.10	1.31	0.79	0.05	
Grand Total	5.57	6.43	4.46	0.43	

TABLE 13

YEAR	(All)	PHYTOPLANKTON (cells/ml)				
		Data				
WEEK	SYNECHO-5m	PICOEUK-5m	PICOPHYTO-5m	CRYPTO-5m	VANOPHYTO-5m	
1	1,349	3,533	4,882	189	1,489	
2	1,025	3,444	4,469	164	1,510	
3	883	2,697	3,580	190	1,579	
4	652	2,548	3,200	340	1,782	
5	487	1,751	2,238	311	1,424	
6	423	1,832	2,255	278	1,414	
7	332	1,515	1,848	299	1,707	
8	280	1,918	2,199	398	2,298	
9	289	1,715	2,004	340	2,533	
10	248	2,055	2,303	270	4,434	
11	269	3,224	3,493	337	5,522	
12	242	1,880	2,122	353	5,226	
13	243	2,039	2,282	441	5,810	
14	318	2,532	2,851	251	5,962	
15	141	2,904	3,045	587	4,622	
16	137	3,929	4,066	305	3,815	
17	114	3,489	3,603	486	4,443	
18	200	3,239	3,439	403	6,339	
19	109	3,561	3,664	839	7,939	
20	79	5,660	5,739	408	8,437	
21	143	9,625	9,760	907	8,049	
22	73	12,830	12,896	714	15,153	
23	130	20,585	20,715	453	18,111	
24	148	16,030	16,178	542	11,589	
25	835	17,765	18,558	513	10,045	
26	341	14,660	15,000	449	10,162	
27	954	19,411	20,365	624	13,724	
28	3,196	25,119	28,315	734	9,242	
29	4,397	23,909	28,306	988	19,341	
30	6,086	25,866	31,951	462	16,122	
31	16,643	30,108	46,751	542	12,591	
32	24,780	40,254	65,035	827	12,644	
33	21,929	27,650	49,579	967	16,426	
34	26,534	30,694	57,229	808	17,386	
35	46,490	28,565	75,055	1,268	19,077	
36	58,279	26,873	85,152	1,129	17,717	
37	68,148	28,519	96,667	980	17,068	
38	55,982	28,812	84,794	769	14,991	
39	60,286	20,479	80,764	1,039	11,906	
40	36,184	14,212	50,396	652	8,638	
41	25,430	11,314	36,743	659	8,138	
42	22,868	9,123	31,991	673	6,749	
43	21,167	10,107	31,274	499	4,954	
44	21,806	13,522	35,328	352	4,354	
45	9,240	7,596	16,836	420	4,051	
46	7,304	8,550	15,855	346	2,558	
47	7,859	6,408	14,267	272	2,489	
48	8,337	8,330	16,270	215	2,711	
49	5,031	6,647	11,678	194	2,338	
50	3,352	5,333	8,684	222	1,744	
51	2,620	4,203	6,823	194	1,403	
52	1,334	3,611	4,945	366	1,414	
53	805	3,414	4,219	134	895	
Grand Total	11,095	11,855	22,884	517	7,709	



TABLE 14

YEAR	(All)	19'-BUTANOYLOXYFUOXANTHIN (mg/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	19BUT_01m	19BUT_05m	19BUT_10m	19BUT_60m	
1	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	
2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
6	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
10	0.009	0.000	0.007	0.000	
11	0.025	0.020	0.015	0.000	
12	0.032	0.020	0.014	0.003	
13	0.017	0.014	0.014	0.008	
14	0.017	0.023	0.005	0.003	
15	0.010	0.007	0.007	0.000	
16	0.017	0.010	0.006	0.000	
17	0.037	0.042	0.013	0.004	
18	0.011	0.024	0.004	0.001	
19	0.015	0.021	0.003	0.002	
20	0.021	0.007	0.008	0.000	
21	0.012	0.008	0.007	0.000	
22	0.070	0.036	0.000	0.000	
23	0.025	0.011	0.017	0.000	
24	0.065	0.015	0.009	0.000	
25	0.051	0.023	0.015	0.000	
26	0.051	0.036	0.018	0.000	
27	0.061	0.042	0.013	0.000	
28	0.020	0.013	0.030	0.000	
29	0.052	0.051	0.009	0.000	
30	0.059	0.042	0.034	0.000	
31	0.112	0.162	0.026	0.000	
32	0.062	0.061	0.044	0.000	
33	0.104	0.065	0.002	0.000	
34	0.052	0.054	0.024	0.001	
35	0.068	0.031	0.006	0.000	
36	0.046	0.060	0.011	0.000	
37	0.045	0.037	0.014	0.000	
38	0.035	0.014	0.003	0.000	
39	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.004	
40	0.011	0.004	0.002	0.000	
41	0.032	0.034	0.003	0.000	
42	0.021	0.034	0.027	0.000	
43	0.077	0.058	0.037	0.004	
44	0.010	0.015	0.007	0.000	
45	0.072	0.017	0.010	0.000	
46	0.002	0.066	0.000	0.006	
47	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.000	
48	0.032	0.013	0.000	0.000	
49	0.001	0.007	0.000	0.000	
50	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	
51	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
52	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	
53	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Grand Total	0.029	0.023	0.009	0.001	

TABLE 15

YEAR	(All)	19'-HEXANOYLOXYFUCOXANTHIN (mg/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	19HEX_01m	19HEX_05m	19HEX_10m	19HEX_60m	
1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
2	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.000	
3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
6	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
9	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	
11	0.002	0.003	0.000	0.003	
12	0.039	0.034	0.033	0.006	
13	0.005	0.044	0.065	0.014	
14	0.021	0.049	0.041	0.015	
15	0.076	0.158	0.065	0.017	
16	0.042	0.124	0.073	0.008	
17	0.036	0.318	0.100	0.007	
18	0.038	0.346	0.172	0.012	
19	0.011	0.031	0.074	0.005	
20	0.023	0.028	0.043	0.002	
21	0.043	0.028	0.044	0.000	
22	0.081	0.071	0.030	0.001	
23	0.117	0.109	0.071	0.001	
24	0.039	0.063	0.035	0.003	
25	0.096	0.065	0.027	0.000	
26	0.081	0.054	0.020	0.000	
27	0.349	0.147	0.029	0.000	
28	0.165	0.103	0.015	0.002	
29	0.141	0.112	0.036	0.005	
30	0.138	0.098	0.023	0.001	
31	0.139	0.082	0.026	0.000	
32	0.214	0.145	0.079	0.006	
33	0.204	0.152	0.038	0.000	
34	0.367	0.318	0.127	0.000	
35	0.291	0.247	0.106	0.000	
36	0.278	0.266	0.112	0.000	
37	0.297	0.223	0.119	0.000	
38	0.215	0.217	0.096	0.000	
39	0.205	0.148	0.056	0.000	
40	0.244	0.195	0.060	0.003	
41	0.188	0.157	0.042	0.000	
42	0.154	0.079	0.039	0.015	
43	0.049	0.038	0.012	0.000	
44	0.024	0.036	0.013	0.000	
45	0.026	0.028	0.009	0.000	
46	0.009	0.013	0.001	0.003	
47	0.012	0.020	0.016	0.000	
48	0.014	0.015	0.003	0.000	
49	0.014	0.013	0.001	0.000	
50	0.014	0.007	0.004	0.013	
51	0.007	0.005	0.000	0.000	
52	0.002	0.003	0.000	0.000	
53	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Grand Total	0.088	0.085	0.038	0.004	

TABLE 16

YEAR	(All)	ALLOXANTHIN (mg/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	ALLOX_01m	ALLOX_05m	ALLOX_10m	ALLOX_60m	
1	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.00	
2	0.23	0.23	0.05	0.00	
3	0.26	0.21	0.07	0.00	
4	0.08	0.31	0.15	0.00	
5	0.36	0.23	0.10	0.00	
6	0.07	0.14	0.10	0.01	
7	0.04	0.17	0.16	0.01	
8	0.07	0.23	0.15	0.00	
9	0.06	0.14	0.15	0.00	
10	0.09	0.17	0.09	0.00	
11	0.06	0.14	0.08	0.00	
12	0.06	0.14	0.11	0.00	
13	0.04	0.18	0.11	0.00	
14	0.11	0.15	0.10	0.00	
15	0.11	0.18	0.16	0.00	
16	0.05	0.11	0.19	0.00	
17	0.07	0.13	0.18	0.00	
18	0.09	0.20	0.22	0.00	
19	0.08	0.23	0.30	0.00	
20	0.14	0.34	0.26	0.00	
21	0.10	0.39	0.35	0.01	
22	0.11	0.25	0.32	0.02	
23	0.19	0.23	0.36	0.02	
24	0.09	0.29	0.34	0.04	
25	0.20	0.35	0.37	0.02	
26	0.33	0.53	0.33	0.03	
27	0.32	0.39	0.25	0.06	
28	0.10	0.33	0.29	0.07	
29	0.13	0.41	0.48	0.06	
30	0.17	0.36	0.40	0.08	
31	0.10	0.36	0.31	0.10	
32	0.25	0.44	0.41	0.12	
33	0.23	0.52	0.31	0.11	
34	0.19	0.48	0.42	0.05	
35	0.19	0.46	0.45	0.06	
36	0.23	0.42	0.41	0.06	
37	0.22	0.44	0.34	0.02	
38	0.31	0.42	0.27	0.01	
39	0.33	0.43	0.21	0.06	
40	0.30	0.37	0.23	0.02	
41	0.34	0.37	0.23	0.09	
42	0.33	0.35	0.21	0.16	
43	0.39	0.40	0.14	0.10	
44	0.31	0.29	0.14	0.02	
45	0.51	0.37	0.13	0.06	
46	0.34	0.30	0.17	0.04	
47	0.25	0.19	0.11	0.02	
48	0.26	0.19	0.12	0.03	
49	0.16	0.12	0.07	0.08	
50	0.15	0.14	0.07	0.02	
51	0.11	0.13	0.07	0.02	
52	0.15	0.15	0.09	0.00	
53	0.23	0.10	0.03	0.00	
Grand Total	0.19	0.28	0.22	0.03	

TABLE 17

YEAR	(All)	[HPLC] CHLOROPHYLL <i>a</i> (mg/m3)		
	Data			
WEEK	CHLa_01m	CHLa_05m	CHLa_10m	CHLa_60m
1	1.84	1.71	1.31	0.10
2	1.76	2.09	0.95	0.06
3	2.07	2.11	1.57	0.09
4	1.16	2.29	1.56	0.11
5	2.61	2.23	1.23	0.09
6	1.31	1.94	1.27	0.05
7	1.71	2.84	2.18	0.07
8	3.42	4.30	3.15	0.20
9	4.19	5.63	4.94	0.13
10	6.24	7.43	6.01	0.31
11	7.16	9.49	5.86	0.64
12	7.93	9.36	6.32	1.11
13	7.07	7.24	6.94	1.28
14	5.39	6.19	5.82	1.04
15	5.82	7.59	5.20	0.85
16	3.30	4.59	4.91	0.62
17	3.69	6.57	5.55	0.49
18	3.30	7.04	5.33	0.36
19	2.80	3.96	4.65	0.32
20	4.11	5.21	4.40	0.34
21	2.75	4.68	5.00	0.29
22	4.22	4.50	4.38	0.27
23	5.39	6.39	6.06	0.25
24	3.47	4.57	4.38	0.37
25	4.97	5.35	4.06	0.24
26	6.12	7.12	3.64	0.32
27	7.21	6.50	4.79	0.65
28	3.53	5.25	4.19	0.56
29	4.65	5.64	5.49	0.41
30	5.13	5.00	5.97	0.61
31	4.16	5.95	4.51	0.80
32	5.43	5.51	4.55	0.68
33	4.78	5.80	3.50	0.57
34	5.00	5.83	3.65	0.35
35	5.91	6.08	3.95	0.24
36	6.32	6.29	4.37	0.24
37	6.58	6.72	4.29	0.20
38	6.68	7.01	4.07	0.14
39	7.73	7.28	3.79	0.21
40	6.68	6.45	3.77	0.20
41	6.60	6.44	3.50	0.77
42	6.25	5.32	2.50	1.59
43	7.33	5.97	2.36	0.89
44	6.11	5.64	3.41	0.60
45	6.92	5.93	2.15	0.92
46	7.15	7.47	3.68	0.54
47	6.00	4.14	3.48	0.28
48	3.25	2.70	2.25	0.27
49	2.46	1.97	1.40	0.42
50	1.68	1.48	0.88	0.08
51	1.31	1.23	0.91	0.09
52	1.53	1.51	1.22	0.06
53	1.41	0.90	0.36	0.06
Grand Total	4.66	5.16	3.78	0.44



TABLE 18

YEAR	(All)	CHLOROPHYLL <i>b</i> (mg/m3)		
	Data			
WEEK	CHLb_01m	CHLb_05m	CHLb_10m	CHLb_60m
1	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.00
2	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01
3	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01
4	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00
5	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
6	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00
7	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.00
8	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.00
9	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.00
10	0.17	0.31	0.22	0.00
11	0.21	0.42	0.25	0.01
12	0.47	0.52	0.40	0.01
13	0.12	0.46	0.63	0.01
14	0.17	0.40	0.54	0.01
15	0.85	1.63	0.58	0.09
16	0.13	0.78	0.60	0.01
17	0.31	2.12	0.95	0.03
18	0.28	2.47	1.11	0.07
19	0.12	0.48	0.76	0.03
20	0.35	0.55	0.41	0.00
21	0.15	0.22	0.63	0.03
22	0.26	0.66	0.18	0.01
23	0.33	0.37	0.50	0.01
24	0.24	0.42	0.36	0.01
25	0.44	0.33	0.25	0.01
26	0.30	0.32	0.08	0.00
27	1.03	0.36	0.10	0.02
28	0.31	0.35	0.13	0.00
29	0.52	0.38	0.16	0.00
30	0.71	0.37	0.16	0.00
31	0.35	0.32	0.09	0.03
32	0.46	0.31	0.17	0.00
33	0.47	0.50	0.15	0.00
34	0.37	0.46	0.20	0.00
35	0.50	0.48	0.21	0.00
36	0.47	0.48	0.26	0.01
37	0.50	0.44	0.16	0.00
38	0.48	0.45	0.15	0.00
39	0.41	0.34	0.14	0.00
40	0.40	0.33	0.19	0.00
41	0.32	0.26	0.09	0.00
42	0.18	0.12	0.09	0.01
43	0.35	0.18	0.10	0.00
44	0.17	0.19	0.08	0.00
45	0.30	0.20	0.06	0.00
46	0.34	0.30	0.06	0.00
47	0.27	0.15	0.07	0.00
48	0.13	0.11	0.06	0.00
49	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.00
50	0.09	0.07	0.04	0.00
51	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.00
52	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.00
53	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.00
Grand Total	0.28	0.39	0.23	0.01

TABLE 19

YEAR	(All)	CHLOROPHYLL c (mg/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	CHLc_01m	CHLc_05m	CHLc_10m	CHLc_60m	
1	0.18	0.16	0.10	0.01	
2	0.21	0.23	0.09	0.01	
3	0.22	0.23	0.15	0.04	
4	0.11	0.26	0.15	0.05	
5	0.35	0.27	0.13	0.02	
6	0.14	0.21	0.14	0.00	
7	0.23	0.34	0.27	0.00	
8	0.54	0.70	0.49	0.04	
9	0.66	0.84	0.66	0.01	
10	1.13	1.33	0.95	0.04	
11	1.32	1.72	0.92	0.09	
12	1.43	1.59	0.97	0.14	
13	1.29	1.31	0.99	0.19	
14	1.24	1.27	0.93	0.15	
15	0.83	0.98	0.64	0.10	
16	0.67	0.71	0.61	0.09	
17	0.64	0.56	0.56	0.06	
18	0.54	0.56	0.50	0.04	
19	0.44	0.48	0.49	0.04	
20	0.58	0.57	0.51	0.03	
21	0.37	0.51	0.41	0.03	
22	0.65	0.69	0.48	0.03	
23	0.73	0.99	0.78	0.01	
24	0.54	0.59	0.53	0.04	
25	0.75	0.85	0.50	0.02	
26	0.94	0.96	0.45	0.03	
27	0.91	0.90	0.77	0.06	
28	0.54	0.63	0.56	0.04	
29	0.63	0.83	0.76	0.03	
30	0.69	0.67	0.87	0.05	
31	0.73	0.96	0.62	0.12	
32	0.87	0.82	0.65	0.07	
33	0.71	0.77	0.45	0.05	
34	0.78	0.87	0.53	0.03	
35	0.86	0.87	0.51	0.04	
36	0.98	0.96	0.66	0.04	
37	1.06	1.01	0.63	0.02	
38	0.88	1.01	0.57	0.01	
39	1.06	0.99	0.49	0.04	
40	1.02	0.91	0.46	0.03	
41	0.95	0.93	0.48	0.20	
42	0.94	0.84	0.31	0.36	
43	1.28	0.94	0.33	0.28	
44	0.98	0.90	0.53	0.13	
45	1.04	0.83	0.25	0.29	
46	1.27	1.25	0.47	0.22	
47	0.93	0.62	0.41	0.05	
48	0.42	0.39	0.27	0.10	
49	0.26	0.24	0.15	0.08	
50	0.19	0.17	0.08	0.01	
51	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.01	
52	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.01	
53	0.22	0.13	0.04	0.04	
Grand Total	0.72	0.74	0.49	0.08	

TABLE 20

YEAR	(All)	DIADINOXANTHIN (mg/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	DIADINO_01m	DIADINO_05m	DIADINO_10m	DIADINO_60m	
1	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.00	
2	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00	
3	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	
4	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	
5	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.01	
6	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.00	
7	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.00	
8	0.15	0.17	0.10	0.01	
9	0.16	0.20	0.13	0.00	
10	0.34	0.37	0.21	0.01	
11	0.47	0.46	0.23	0.02	
12	0.45	0.47	0.28	0.04	
13	0.40	0.40	0.31	0.05	
14	0.36	0.41	0.27	0.04	
15	0.46	0.60	0.23	0.04	
16	0.22	0.35	0.24	0.02	
17	0.29	0.72	0.28	0.02	
18	0.24	0.70	0.34	0.02	
19	0.20	0.23	0.21	0.01	
20	0.30	0.26	0.16	0.00	
21	0.30	0.22	0.13	0.01	
22	0.39	0.32	0.10	0.01	
23	0.54	0.45	0.22	0.00	
24	0.44	0.29	0.12	0.01	
25	0.58	0.34	0.10	0.00	
26	0.53	0.42	0.14	0.00	
27	0.48	0.30	0.11	0.01	
28	0.36	0.25	0.08	0.00	
29	0.37	0.28	0.12	0.00	
30	0.46	0.30	0.21	0.00	
31	0.60	0.47	0.15	0.02	
32	0.46	0.27	0.15	0.00	
33	0.44	0.30	0.09	0.01	
34	0.57	0.42	0.14	0.00	
35	0.57	0.39	0.14	0.00	
36	0.50	0.38	0.16	0.01	
37	0.61	0.43	0.15	0.01	
38	0.51	0.49	0.17	0.00	
39	0.49	0.39	0.11	0.00	
40	0.43	0.36	0.12	0.01	
41	0.38	0.33	0.10	0.05	
42	0.37	0.30	0.10	0.11	
43	0.54	0.30	0.09	0.05	
44	0.28	0.26	0.14	0.02	
45	0.38	0.27	0.07	0.04	
46	0.45	0.23	0.11	0.04	
47	0.40	0.22	0.11	0.01	
48	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.01	
49	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.01	
50	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.01	
51	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	
52	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00	
53	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.00	
Grand Total	0.33	0.29	0.13	0.02	

TABLE 21

YEAR	(All)	FUcoxANTHIN (mg/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	FUCO_01m	FUCO_05m	FUCO_10m	FUCO_60m	
1	0.55	0.49	0.37	0.05	
2	0.28	0.38	0.32	0.04	
3	0.26	0.42	0.50	0.16	
4	0.26	0.24	0.29	0.26	
5	0.40	0.44	0.29	0.11	
6	0.32	0.35	0.29	0.04	
7	0.54	0.61	0.52	0.06	
8	1.37	1.56	1.26	0.13	
9	1.59	1.88	1.60	0.12	
10	2.21	2.56	2.04	0.15	
11	2.64	3.26	2.07	0.29	
12	2.63	3.37	2.20	0.49	
13	2.29	2.26	2.06	0.54	
14	1.62	1.73	1.61	0.43	
15	1.22	1.52	1.15	0.33	
16	1.08	1.28	1.17	0.29	
17	1.10	0.89	0.99	0.21	
18	0.90	0.92	0.82	0.13	
19	0.76	0.82	0.78	0.11	
20	0.98	0.99	0.94	0.14	
21	0.79	0.88	0.75	0.08	
22	1.24	1.19	0.89	0.07	
23	1.35	1.72	1.46	0.05	
24	0.90	0.94	0.86	0.09	
25	1.09	1.16	0.70	0.05	
26	1.60	1.55	0.73	0.05	
27	1.77	1.84	1.50	0.17	
28	1.01	1.21	0.99	0.04	
29	1.23	1.35	1.23	0.03	
30	1.30	1.21	1.57	0.05	
31	1.56	1.89	1.40	0.15	
32	1.91	1.54	1.08	0.07	
33	1.48	1.41	0.81	0.06	
34	1.79	1.66	0.89	0.04	
35	2.11	1.82	1.18	0.04	
36	1.92	1.91	1.19	0.06	
37	2.20	1.99	1.21	0.02	
38	1.84	2.09	1.44	0.03	
39	2.00	1.83	1.14	0.05	
40	1.98	1.76	1.02	0.06	
41	1.83	1.76	0.99	0.34	
42	2.08	1.62	0.72	0.65	
43	2.11	1.66	0.70	0.60	
44	2.10	1.87	1.36	0.25	
45	1.41	1.30	0.49	0.57	
46	2.06	2.14	1.13	0.50	
47	1.56	1.13	1.09	0.13	
48	0.68	0.66	0.66	0.15	
49	0.48	0.46	0.40	0.28	
50	0.27	0.27	0.19	0.11	
51	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.06	
52	0.35	0.32	0.37	0.03	
53	0.34	0.35	0.18	0.19	
Grand Total	1.34	1.36	1.00	0.19	



TABLE 22

YEAR	(All)	PERIDININ (mg/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	PERI_01m	PERI_05m	PERI_10m	PERI_60m	
1	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	
5	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	
6	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	
7	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.00	
8	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.00	
9	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.00	
10	0.16	0.14	0.04	0.00	
11	0.14	0.18	0.04	0.00	
12	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.00	
13	0.13	0.10	0.02	0.01	
14	0.10	0.17	0.05	0.00	
15	0.31	0.30	0.06	0.00	
16	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.00	
17	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.00	
18	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	
19	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.00	
20	0.12	0.08	0.03	0.00	
21	0.12	0.13	0.02	0.00	
22	0.15	0.23	0.07	0.04	
23	0.48	0.46	0.12	0.00	
24	0.52	0.28	0.09	0.01	
25	0.94	0.65	0.15	0.01	
26	0.54	0.48	0.23	0.01	
27	0.12	0.13	0.04	0.00	
28	0.18	0.19	0.09	0.00	
29	0.06	0.11	0.15	0.00	
30	0.14	0.17	0.48	0.01	
31	0.13	0.14	0.07	0.05	
32	0.11	0.11	0.20	0.00	
33	0.12	0.22	0.13	0.00	
34	0.25	0.41	0.27	0.00	
35	0.19	0.38	0.12	0.00	
36	0.46	0.33	0.27	0.00	
37	0.46	0.44	0.15	0.05	
38	0.46	0.55	0.17	0.00	
39	0.92	0.78	0.26	0.01	
40	0.49	0.43	0.17	0.01	
41	0.57	0.45	0.13	0.02	
42	0.48	0.53	0.21	0.13	
43	1.38	0.86	0.18	0.07	
44	0.64	0.77	0.32	0.01	
45	1.13	0.90	0.24	0.01	
46	1.59	1.38	0.14	0.02	
47	1.27	0.66	0.22	0.02	
48	0.18	0.18	0.08	0.00	
49	0.14	0.12	0.05	0.00	
50	0.06	0.04	0.01	0.00	
51	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	
52	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	
53	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grand Total	0.31	0.28	0.10	0.01	

TABLE 23

YEAR	(All)	ZEAXANTHIN (mg/m3)		
	Data			
WEEK	ZEA_01m	ZEA_05m	ZEA_10m	ZEA_60m
1	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000
2	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000
3	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000
4	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000
5	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000
6	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000
7	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000
8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000
11	0.009	0.011	0.006	0.000
12	0.009	0.012	0.012	0.004
13	0.010	0.015	0.022	0.012
14	0.010	0.014	0.020	0.010
15	0.012	0.017	0.013	0.009
16	0.016	0.008	0.012	0.007
17	0.017	0.014	0.014	0.004
18	0.015	0.014	0.007	0.000
19	0.020	0.025	0.016	0.000
20	0.018	0.013	0.010	0.000
21	0.025	0.021	0.011	0.000
22	0.021	0.009	0.007	0.001
23	0.046	0.022	0.011	0.002
24	0.038	0.037	0.024	0.005
25	0.044	0.040	0.027	0.000
26	0.033	0.024	0.011	0.000
27	0.079	0.047	0.021	0.000
28	0.049	0.037	0.016	0.005
29	0.061	0.045	0.022	0.003
30	0.079	0.048	0.033	0.003
31	0.038	0.033	0.017	0.000
32	0.053	0.037	0.017	0.000
33	0.050	0.039	0.016	0.001
34	0.056	0.038	0.020	0.000
35	0.064	0.059	0.017	0.002
36	0.057	0.055	0.029	0.000
37	0.095	0.090	0.029	0.000
38	0.079	0.067	0.029	0.000
39	0.055	0.040	0.028	0.000
40	0.062	0.047	0.016	0.001
41	0.037	0.032	0.017	0.000
42	0.031	0.016	0.011	0.005
43	0.019	0.012	0.007	0.004
44	0.009	0.012	0.006	0.000
45	0.032	0.010	0.004	0.000
46	0.010	0.007	0.005	0.001
47	0.008	0.006	0.002	0.000
48	0.007	0.006	0.002	0.003
49	0.003	0.005	0.001	0.000
50	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.000
51	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000
52	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000
53	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Grand Total	0.027	0.021	0.012	0.002

TABLE 24

YEAR	(All)	DIAGNOSTIC PIGMENTS (mg/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	DIAGPIG_01m	DIAGPIG_05m	DIAGPIG_10m	DIAGPIG_60m	
1	0.88	0.80	0.59	0.08	
2	0.59	0.72	0.52	0.07	
3	0.57	0.76	0.77	0.24	
4	0.46	0.56	0.53	0.36	
5	0.84	0.80	0.49	0.16	
6	0.51	0.66	0.52	0.05	
7	0.81	1.12	0.88	0.09	
8	2.02	2.48	1.92	0.19	
9	2.38	2.87	2.42	0.17	
10	3.57	4.23	3.21	0.22	
11	4.19	5.37	3.29	0.42	
12	4.41	5.59	3.74	0.71	
13	3.58	3.98	3.74	0.82	
14	2.70	3.26	3.03	0.65	
15	3.19	4.53	2.49	0.60	
16	1.82	2.92	2.51	0.43	
17	2.01	3.99	2.65	0.34	
18	1.72	4.40	2.64	0.26	
19	1.31	1.92	2.17	0.19	
20	2.03	2.33	2.00	0.20	
21	1.58	1.95	2.01	0.15	
22	2.44	2.94	1.76	0.18	
23	3.22	3.75	3.04	0.10	
24	2.41	2.44	1.97	0.17	
25	3.61	3.22	1.74	0.10	
26	3.67	3.61	1.67	0.09	
27	4.43	3.61	2.50	0.29	
28	2.31	2.70	1.87	0.11	
29	2.68	2.89	2.46	0.09	
30	3.10	2.72	3.37	0.14	
31	3.05	3.61	2.40	0.36	
32	3.80	3.14	2.36	0.18	
33	3.20	3.36	1.73	0.16	
34	3.90	4.12	2.28	0.09	
35	4.30	4.23	2.47	0.10	
36	4.39	4.30	2.73	0.13	
37	4.87	4.51	2.46	0.12	
38	4.27	4.76	2.74	0.06	
39	5.03	4.50	2.34	0.12	
40	4.44	3.93	2.10	0.12	
41	4.19	3.84	1.88	0.55	
42	4.22	3.49	1.60	1.23	
43	5.61	4.05	1.45	1.01	
44	4.26	4.15	2.54	0.39	
45	4.28	3.58	1.17	0.86	
46	5.71	5.50	1.95	0.76	
47	4.44	2.82	2.01	0.23	
48	1.53	1.44	1.18	0.23	
49	1.10	0.99	0.72	0.45	
50	0.67	0.60	0.36	0.19	
51	0.52	0.49	0.42	0.10	
52	0.63	0.59	0.61	0.04	
53	0.74	0.59	0.29	0.27	
Grand Total	2.87	3.00	1.98	0.32	

TABLE 25

YEAR	(All)	MICROPHYTO PIGMENTS (mg/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	MICROPIG 01m	MICROPIG 05m	MICROPIG 10m	MICROPIG 60m	
1	0.78	0.70	0.52	0.08	
2	0.41	0.55	0.46	0.06	
3	0.38	0.60	0.70	0.22	
4	0.39	0.35	0.42	0.36	
5	0.60	0.65	0.42	0.16	
6	0.46	0.55	0.42	0.05	
7	0.78	0.94	0.77	0.09	
8	1.96	2.32	1.81	0.18	
9	2.29	2.73	2.29	0.17	
10	3.34	3.81	2.94	0.21	
11	3.92	4.85	2.97	0.41	
12	3.83	4.92	3.21	0.69	
13	3.41	3.33	2.93	0.78	
14	2.43	2.67	2.35	0.60	
15	2.15	2.56	1.71	0.47	
16	1.59	1.90	1.68	0.40	
17	1.59	1.34	1.43	0.30	
18	1.31	1.32	1.16	0.18	
19	1.11	1.23	1.11	0.15	
20	1.55	1.52	1.37	0.20	
21	1.29	1.43	1.09	0.12	
22	1.97	2.01	1.35	0.15	
23	2.57	3.08	2.22	0.08	
24	2.01	1.72	1.34	0.13	
25	2.87	2.55	1.20	0.08	
26	3.02	2.87	1.35	0.08	
27	2.66	2.77	2.18	0.24	
28	1.67	1.98	1.52	0.06	
29	1.83	2.06	1.95	0.05	
30	2.02	1.94	2.89	0.08	
31	2.39	2.87	2.07	0.28	
32	2.85	2.32	1.81	0.10	
33	2.26	2.30	1.33	0.09	
34	2.88	2.92	1.63	0.06	
35	3.23	3.10	1.83	0.07	
36	3.36	3.16	2.06	0.08	
37	3.75	3.42	1.92	0.11	
38	3.25	3.72	2.27	0.05	
39	4.12	3.68	1.98	0.08	
40	3.49	3.09	1.67	0.10	
41	3.39	3.12	1.58	0.50	
42	3.61	3.04	1.31	1.10	
43	4.92	3.55	1.23	0.95	
44	3.86	3.72	2.36	0.37	
45	3.59	3.10	1.02	0.82	
46	5.14	4.97	1.79	0.73	
47	3.99	2.53	1.84	0.22	
48	1.21	1.19	1.05	0.21	
49	0.88	0.82	0.64	0.40	
50	0.47	0.43	0.27	0.16	
51	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.09	
52	0.49	0.46	0.53	0.04	
53	0.53	0.49	0.25	0.27	
Grand Total	2.33	2.30	1.56	0.28	



TABLE 26

YEAR	(All)	NANOPHYTO PIGMENTS (mg/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	NANOPIG_01m	NANOPIG_05m	NANOPIG_10m	NANOPIG_60m	
1	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.00	
2	0.14	0.14	0.03	0.00	
3	0.16	0.13	0.04	0.00	
4	0.05	0.18	0.09	0.00	
5	0.22	0.14	0.06	0.00	
6	0.04	0.09	0.06	0.00	
7	0.02	0.10	0.09	0.00	
8	0.04	0.14	0.09	0.00	
9	0.03	0.08	0.09	0.00	
10	0.06	0.10	0.06	0.00	
11	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.01	
12	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.01	
13	0.04	0.17	0.15	0.02	
14	0.10	0.16	0.11	0.02	
15	0.17	0.31	0.18	0.02	
16	0.09	0.23	0.21	0.01	
17	0.10	0.50	0.24	0.01	
18	0.10	0.57	0.35	0.02	
19	0.07	0.19	0.28	0.01	
20	0.12	0.24	0.21	0.01	
21	0.12	0.27	0.27	0.01	
22	0.19	0.25	0.23	0.01	
23	0.27	0.28	0.31	0.01	
24	0.12	0.26	0.25	0.03	
25	0.26	0.30	0.26	0.01	
26	0.32	0.40	0.23	0.02	
27	0.66	0.43	0.19	0.04	
28	0.28	0.33	0.20	0.04	
29	0.28	0.41	0.33	0.04	
30	0.30	0.36	0.28	0.05	
31	0.28	0.38	0.23	0.06	
32	0.44	0.47	0.36	0.08	
33	0.43	0.52	0.24	0.07	
34	0.60	0.71	0.42	0.03	
35	0.51	0.60	0.41	0.03	
36	0.51	0.61	0.39	0.04	
37	0.53	0.56	0.36	0.01	
38	0.47	0.54	0.29	0.01	
39	0.46	0.45	0.20	0.04	
40	0.50	0.47	0.22	0.01	
41	0.46	0.43	0.19	0.05	
42	0.40	0.32	0.19	0.11	
43	0.32	0.31	0.11	0.06	
44	0.22	0.22	0.10	0.01	
45	0.36	0.26	0.09	0.04	
46	0.22	0.22	0.10	0.03	
47	0.17	0.14	0.09	0.01	
48	0.18	0.14	0.08	0.02	
49	0.12	0.09	0.04	0.05	
50	0.11	0.10	0.05	0.03	
51	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.01	
52	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.00	
53	0.14	0.06	0.02	0.00	
Grand Total	0.23	0.28	0.18	0.03	

TABLE 27

YEAR	(All)	PICOPHYTO PIGMENTS (mg/m3)			
WEEK	Data				
	PICOPIG 01m	PICOPIG 05m	PICOPIG 10m	PICOPIG 60m	
1	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.00	
2	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	
3	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	
4	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00	
5	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	
6	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	
7	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.00	
8	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.00	
9	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.00	
10	0.17	0.32	0.22	0.00	
11	0.22	0.43	0.26	0.01	
12	0.48	0.53	0.42	0.01	
13	0.13	0.48	0.65	0.02	
14	0.18	0.42	0.57	0.02	
15	0.87	1.66	0.60	0.10	
16	0.15	0.80	0.62	0.01	
17	0.32	2.15	0.97	0.03	
18	0.30	2.51	1.13	0.07	
19	0.14	0.50	0.79	0.03	
20	0.36	0.57	0.42	0.00	
21	0.17	0.24	0.65	0.03	
22	0.28	0.68	0.18	0.01	
23	0.37	0.39	0.51	0.01	
24	0.28	0.46	0.39	0.01	
25	0.48	0.37	0.28	0.01	
26	0.33	0.34	0.09	0.00	
27	1.11	0.40	0.12	0.02	
28	0.36	0.39	0.15	0.01	
29	0.58	0.43	0.18	0.00	
30	0.78	0.42	0.19	0.00	
31	0.39	0.36	0.10	0.03	
32	0.51	0.35	0.19	0.00	
33	0.52	0.54	0.16	0.00	
34	0.42	0.49	0.22	0.00	
35	0.56	0.53	0.23	0.00	
36	0.53	0.53	0.29	0.01	
37	0.59	0.53	0.18	0.00	
38	0.55	0.51	0.18	0.00	
39	0.45	0.37	0.16	0.00	
40	0.46	0.37	0.20	0.00	
41	0.35	0.28	0.11	0.00	
42	0.21	0.13	0.10	0.02	
43	0.37	0.19	0.11	0.00	
44	0.18	0.20	0.08	0.00	
45	0.33	0.21	0.06	0.00	
46	0.35	0.31	0.07	0.00	
47	0.28	0.16	0.07	0.00	
48	0.14	0.12	0.06	0.00	
49	0.11	0.08	0.04	0.00	
50	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.00	
51	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.00	
52	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.00	
53	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.00	
Grand Total	0.31	0.41	0.24	0.01	

TABLE 28

YEAR	(All)	F-MICROPHYTO PIGMENTS (%)			
WEEK	Data				
	FMICRO 01m	FMICRO 05m	FMICRO 10m	FMICRO 60m	
1	0.70	0.69	0.71	0.75	
2	0.64	0.67	0.75	0.94	
3	0.71	0.70	0.71	0.67	
4	0.79	0.72	0.80	1.00	
5	0.83	0.78	0.85	1.00	
6	0.87	0.81	0.84	0.75	
7	0.90	0.82	0.85	0.97	
8	0.92	0.88	0.88	0.98	
9	0.95	0.87	0.86	1.00	
10	0.91	0.86	0.88	0.93	
11	0.94	0.91	0.92	0.91	
12	0.90	0.88	0.90	0.97	
13	0.95	0.86	0.86	0.97	
14	0.89	0.83	0.82	0.95	
15	0.82	0.75	0.74	0.90	
16	0.83	0.72	0.68	0.94	
17	0.77	0.63	0.64	0.83	
18	0.79	0.65	0.66	0.83	
19	0.85	0.72	0.62	0.77	
20	0.79	0.70	0.75	0.90	
21	0.78	0.67	0.62	0.70	
22	0.79	0.74	0.70	0.85	
23	0.79	0.80	0.76	0.69	
24	0.79	0.73	0.71	0.70	
25	0.76	0.72	0.66	0.70	
26	0.82	0.80	0.77	0.51	
27	0.69	0.76	0.84	0.56	
28	0.65	0.69	0.74	0.52	
29	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.51	
30	0.68	0.70	0.80	0.53	
31	0.73	0.76	0.80	0.61	
32	0.67	0.69	0.73	0.60	
33	0.69	0.67	0.72	0.55	
34	0.72	0.69	0.69	0.46	
35	0.72	0.70	0.69	0.71	
36	0.72	0.71	0.69	0.65	
37	0.77	0.72	0.69	0.67	
38	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.68	
39	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.74	
40	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.75	
41	0.74	0.73	0.77	0.68	
42	0.79	0.79	0.77	0.79	
43	0.81	0.81	0.70	0.76	
44	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.74	
45	0.76	0.78	0.77	0.74	
46	0.80	0.79	0.81	0.94	
47	0.78	0.79	0.77	0.77	
48	0.72	0.73	0.72	0.57	
49	0.69	0.75	0.77	0.61	
50	0.64	0.62	0.65	0.91	
51	0.61	0.61	0.73	0.69	
52	0.59	0.61	0.69	0.60	
53	0.59	0.63	0.66	1.00	
Grand Total	0.77	0.75	0.76	0.75	

TABLE 29

YEAR	(All)	F-NANOPHYTO PIGMENTS (%)			
		Data			
WEEK		FNANO_01m	FNANO_05m	FNANO_10m	FNANO_60m
1		0.17	0.21	0.15	0.00
2		0.21	0.23	0.14	0.00
3		0.17	0.18	0.12	0.00
4		0.11	0.19	0.14	0.00
5		0.11	0.17	0.11	0.00
6		0.09	0.14	0.10	0.25
7		0.06	0.12	0.11	0.03
8		0.06	0.09	0.09	0.01
9		0.02	0.10	0.11	0.00
10		0.06	0.09	0.08	0.07
11		0.02	0.04	0.03	0.07
12		0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02
13		0.01	0.05	0.04	0.02
14		0.05	0.07	0.05	0.02
15		0.04	0.08	0.09	0.04
16		0.05	0.08	0.10	0.01
17		0.07	0.08	0.09	0.02
18		0.05	0.08	0.10	0.04
19		0.05	0.11	0.13	0.10
20		0.07	0.12	0.11	0.02
21		0.09	0.19	0.23	0.11
22		0.08	0.12	0.21	0.10
23		0.09	0.08	0.14	0.23
24		0.07	0.11	0.16	0.24
25		0.09	0.14	0.19	0.26
26		0.08	0.10	0.17	0.49
27		0.15	0.13	0.10	0.43
28		0.14	0.14	0.16	0.37
29		0.11	0.13	0.16	0.38
30		0.10	0.14	0.13	0.41
31		0.10	0.13	0.14	0.34
32		0.14	0.16	0.16	0.40
33		0.14	0.16	0.15	0.44
34		0.14	0.17	0.19	0.54
35		0.13	0.16	0.19	0.25
36		0.14	0.15	0.16	0.32
37		0.11	0.14	0.18	0.12
38		0.12	0.12	0.13	0.23
39		0.12	0.12	0.13	0.26
40		0.12	0.12	0.12	0.25
41		0.16	0.16	0.15	0.32
42		0.12	0.16	0.14	0.20
43		0.09	0.11	0.17	0.21
44		0.11	0.11	0.12	0.26
45		0.13	0.13	0.13	0.26
46		0.11	0.14	0.13	0.05
47		0.10	0.13	0.16	0.23
48		0.17	0.16	0.19	0.30
49		0.17	0.15	0.14	0.39
50		0.22	0.23	0.24	0.09
51		0.20	0.24	0.14	0.31
52		0.28	0.27	0.19	0.20
53		0.24	0.22	0.15	0.00
Grand Total		0.11	0.13	0.13	0.20



TABLE 30

YEAR	(All)	F-PICOPHYTO PIGMENTS (%)			
WEEK	Data				
	FPICO_01m	FPICO_05m	FPICO_10m	FPICO_60m	
1	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.25	
2	0.15	0.10	0.11	0.06	
3	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.33	
4	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.00	
5	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.00	
6	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.00	
7	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.00	
8	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	
9	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	
10	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.00	
11	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.02	
12	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.01	
13	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.01	
14	0.06	0.10	0.12	0.02	
15	0.14	0.18	0.17	0.07	
16	0.12	0.20	0.22	0.05	
17	0.16	0.28	0.27	0.15	
18	0.16	0.27	0.24	0.13	
19	0.10	0.17	0.24	0.13	
20	0.13	0.18	0.13	0.08	
21	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.19	
22	0.13	0.14	0.09	0.04	
23	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.08	
24	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.07	
25	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.04	
26	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.00	
27	0.16	0.11	0.06	0.01	
28	0.20	0.17	0.10	0.10	
29	0.18	0.14	0.09	0.11	
30	0.22	0.16	0.08	0.06	
31	0.17	0.11	0.06	0.04	
32	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.01	
33	0.18	0.17	0.12	0.02	
34	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.00	
35	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.04	
36	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.03	
37	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.21	
38	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.09	
39	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.00	
40	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.01	
41	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.00	
42	0.09	0.05	0.09	0.02	
43	0.10	0.08	0.14	0.04	
44	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.00	
45	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.00	
46	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.00	
47	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.00	
48	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.13	
49	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.00	
50	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.00	
51	0.19	0.15	0.13	0.00	
52	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.20	
53	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.00	
Grand Total	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.05	

TABLE 31

YEAR	(All)	Phytoplankton absorption coefficients		
	Data			
WEEK	a443ph_1m	a555ph_1m	a676ph_1m	a555ph/a443ph
1	0.032	0.010	0.019	0.268
2	0.029	0.010	0.021	0.275
3	0.027	0.009	0.017	0.263
4	0.031	0.009	0.014	0.267
5	0.034	0.011	0.020	0.261
6	0.030	0.011	0.020	0.306
7	0.028	0.009	0.021	0.260
8	0.046	0.015	0.029	0.326
9	0.054	0.015	0.039	0.252
10	0.096	0.026	0.064	0.256
11	0.133	0.036	0.108	0.261
12	0.114	0.027	0.090	0.213
13	0.154	0.035	0.118	0.197
14	0.255	0.034	0.138	0.173
15	0.213	0.037	0.128	0.167
16	0.119	0.019	0.068	0.151
17	0.129	0.021	0.080	0.151
18	0.108	0.017	0.069	0.143
19	0.106	0.019	0.063	0.162
20	0.109	0.021	0.076	0.160
21	0.104	0.022	0.082	0.170
22	0.121	0.028	0.105	0.195
23	0.186	0.042	0.134	0.197
24	0.140	0.022	0.077	0.146
25	0.173	0.036	0.120	0.175
26	0.254	0.057	0.153	0.189
27	0.242	0.047	0.143	0.178
28	0.161	0.028	0.099	0.151
29	0.180	0.031	0.127	0.145
30	0.210	0.033	0.128	0.141
31	0.175	0.028	0.099	0.151
32	0.191	0.034	0.123	0.158
33	0.183	0.037	0.143	0.163
34	0.189	0.034	0.126	0.154
35	0.235	0.049	0.168	0.170
36	0.272	0.057	0.174	0.186
37	0.236	0.046	0.144	0.175
38	0.221	0.045	0.140	0.185
39	0.224	0.055	0.173	0.210
40	0.234	0.048	0.130	0.199
41	0.204	0.052	0.121	0.247
42	0.143	0.038	0.079	0.276
43	0.136	0.035	0.084	0.230
44	0.114	0.029	0.066	0.246
45	0.180	0.049	0.108	0.264
46	0.130	0.038	0.111	0.265
47	0.098	0.033	0.072	0.302
48	0.084	0.024	0.049	0.287
49	0.057	0.021	0.039	0.333
50	0.050	0.016	0.033	0.286
51	0.042	0.015	0.026	0.292
52	0.026	0.010	0.020	0.296
53	0.018	0.004	0.006	0.208
Grand Total	0.139	0.030	0.091	0.215

Figure 1

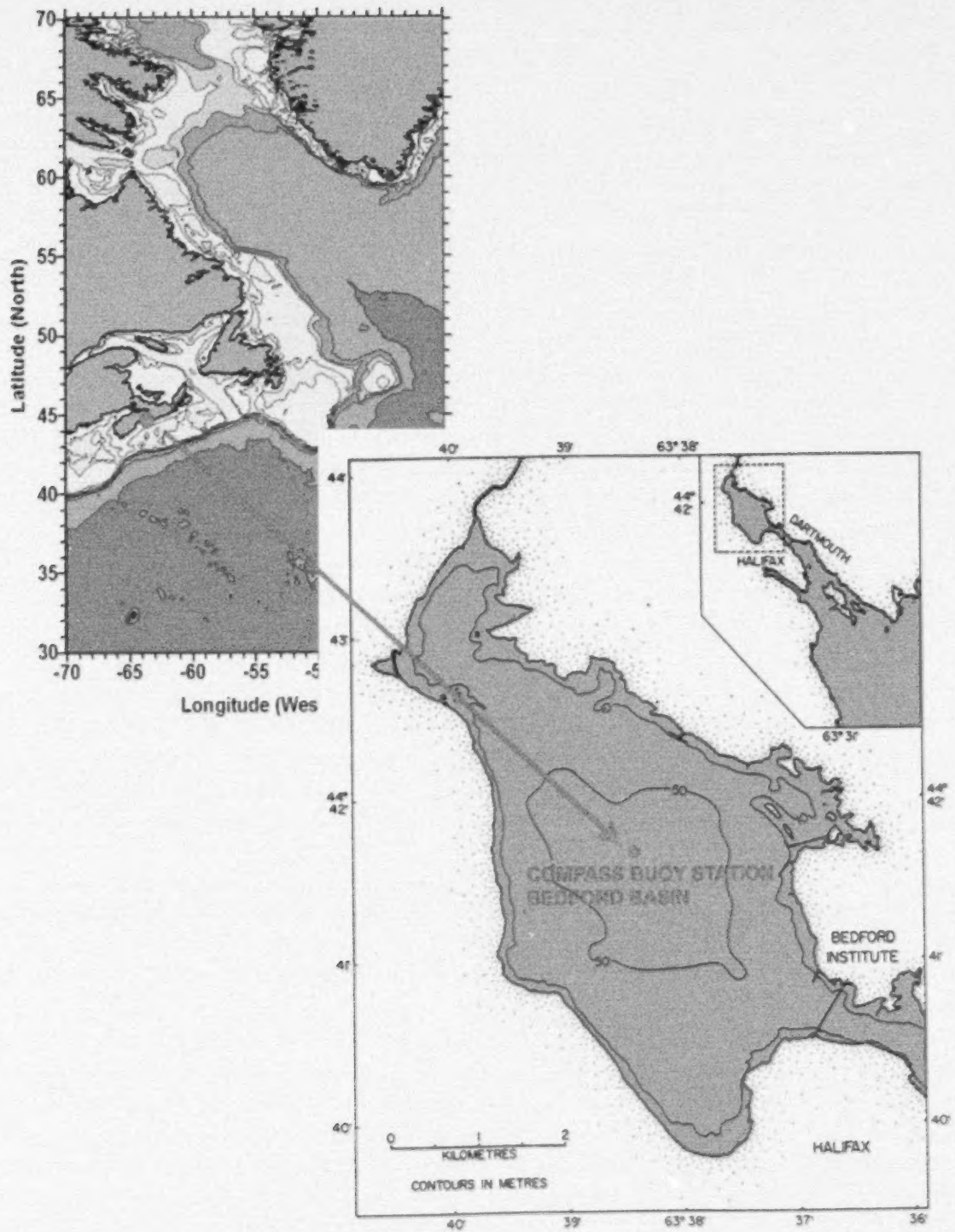


Figure 2

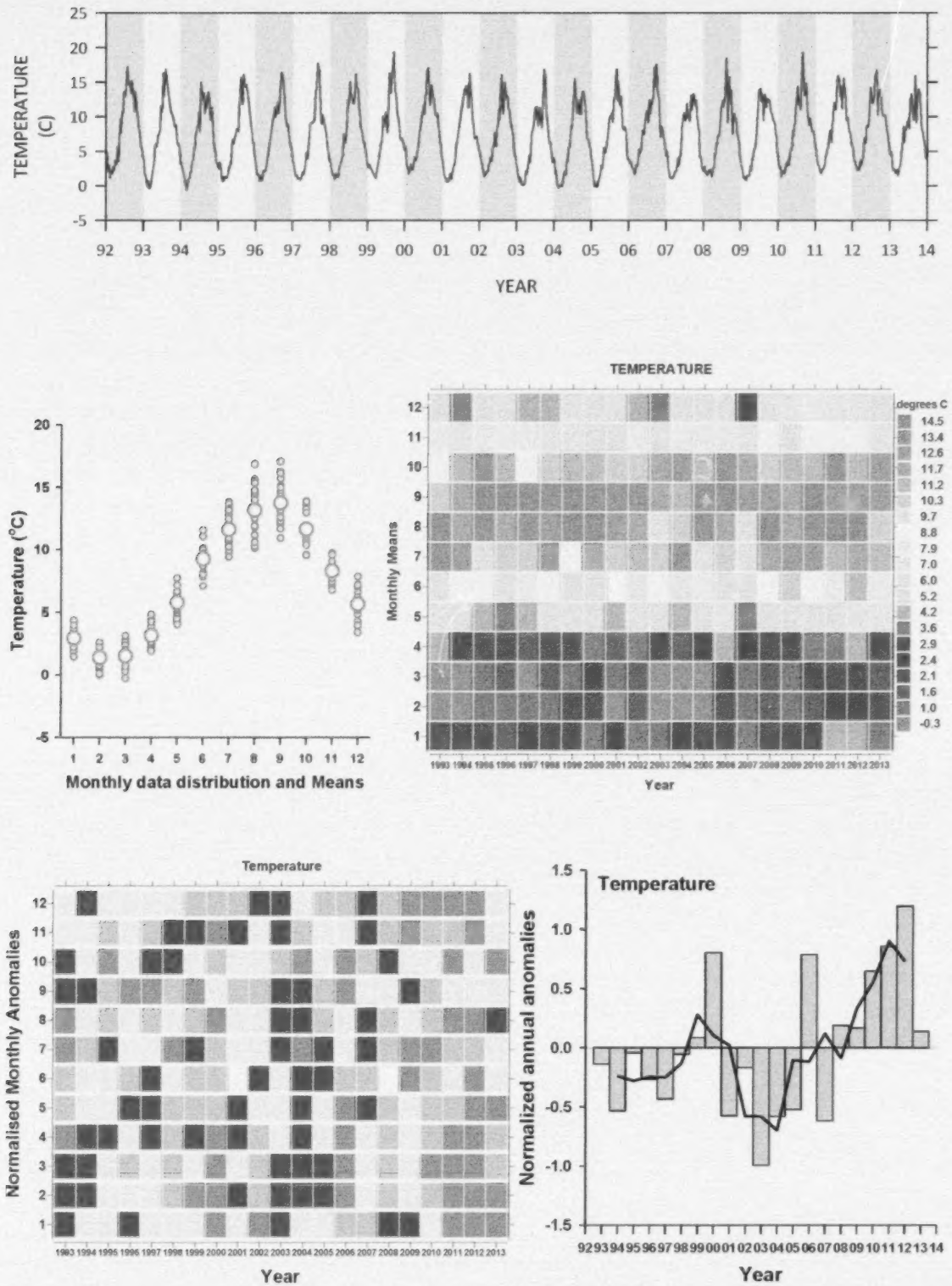




Figure 3

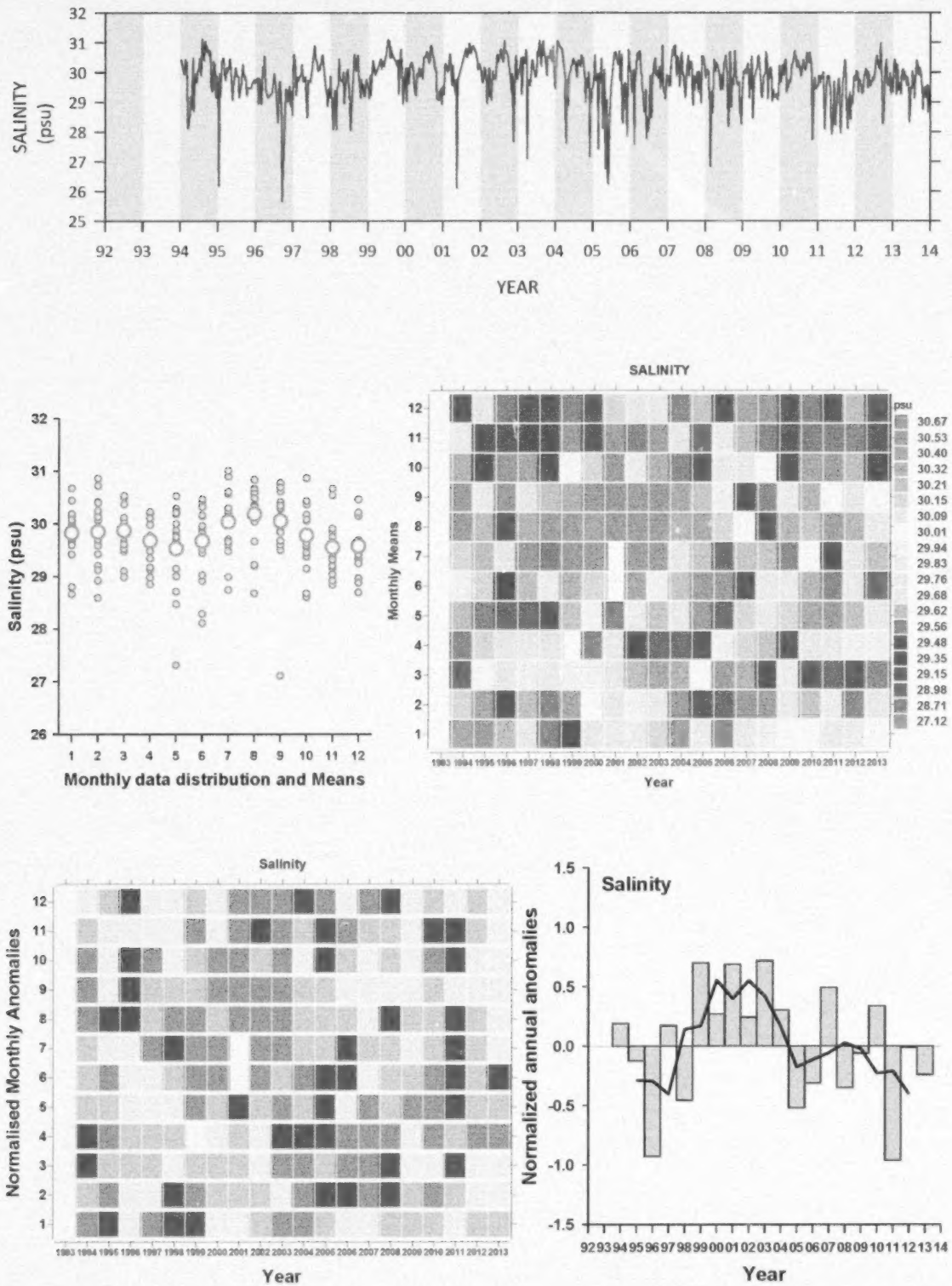


Figure 4

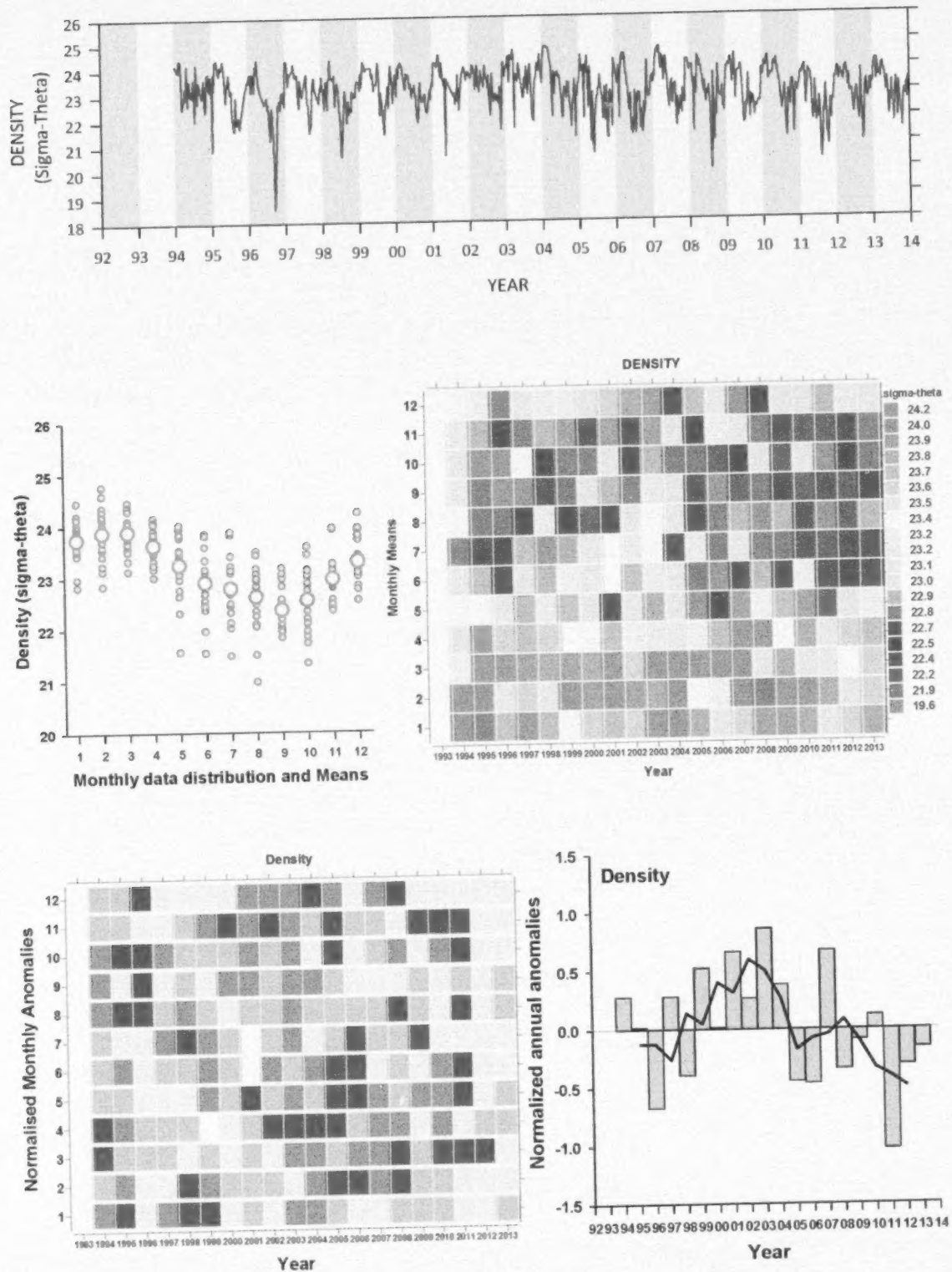


Figure 5

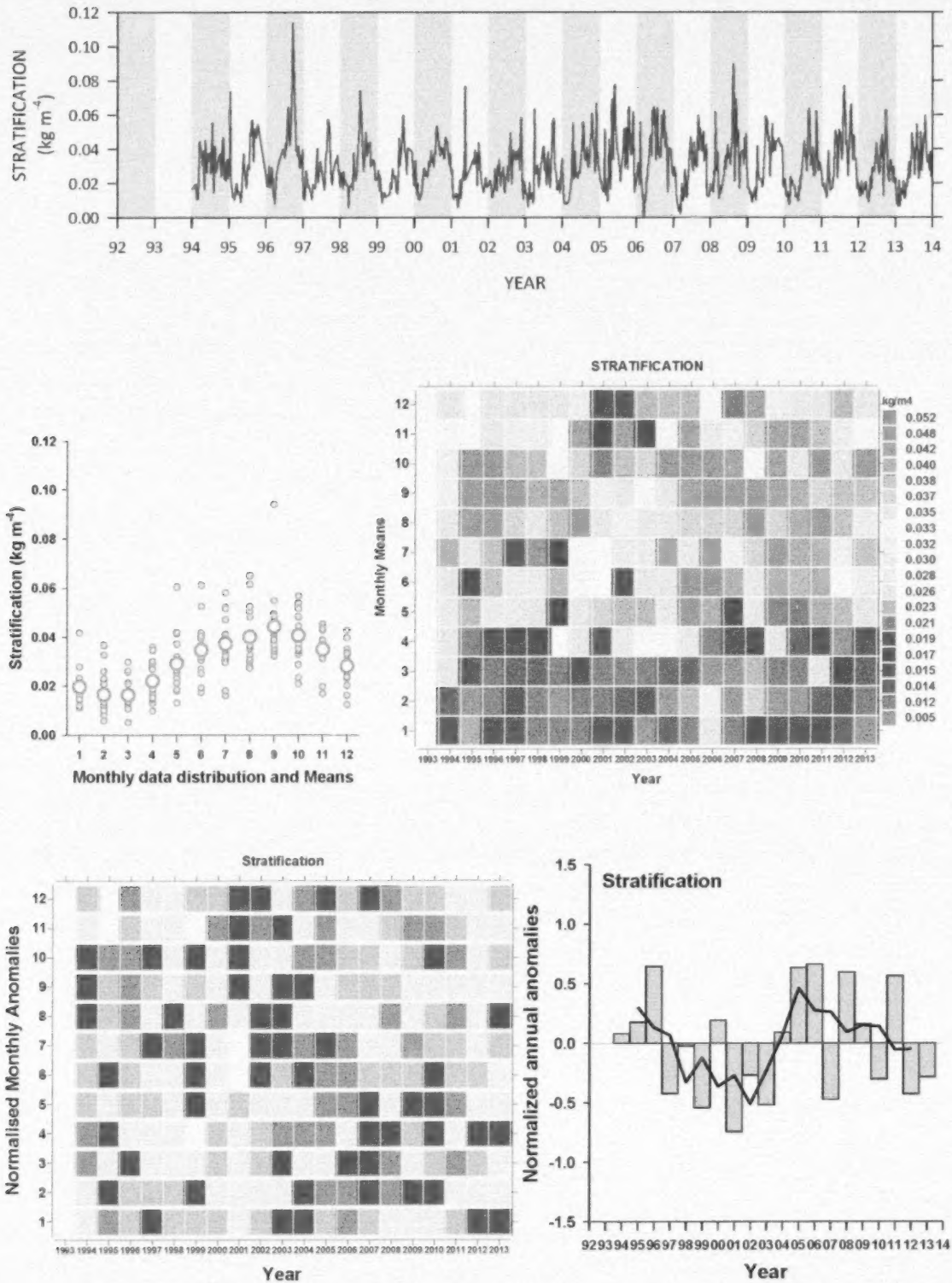


Figure 6

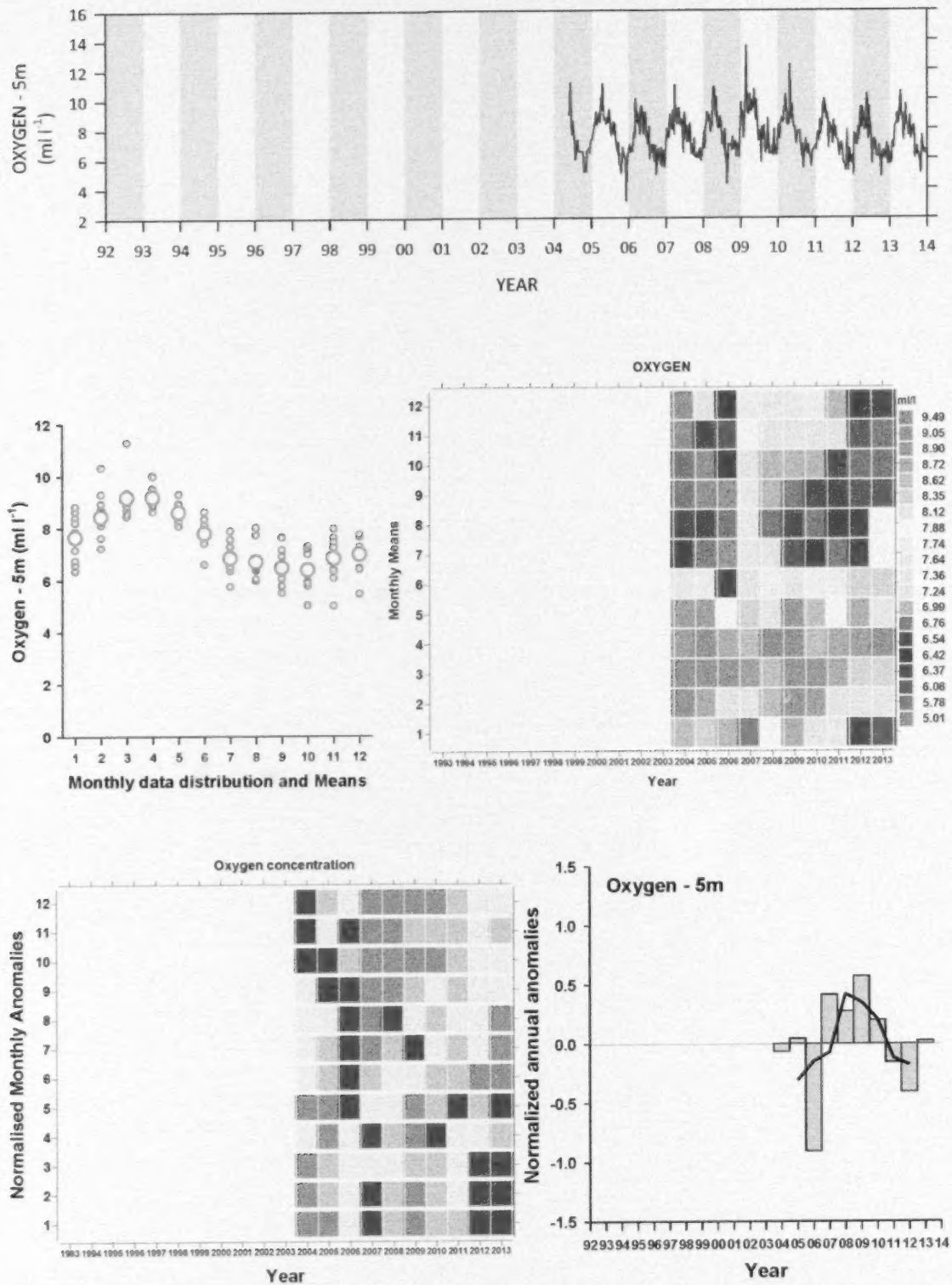




Figure 7

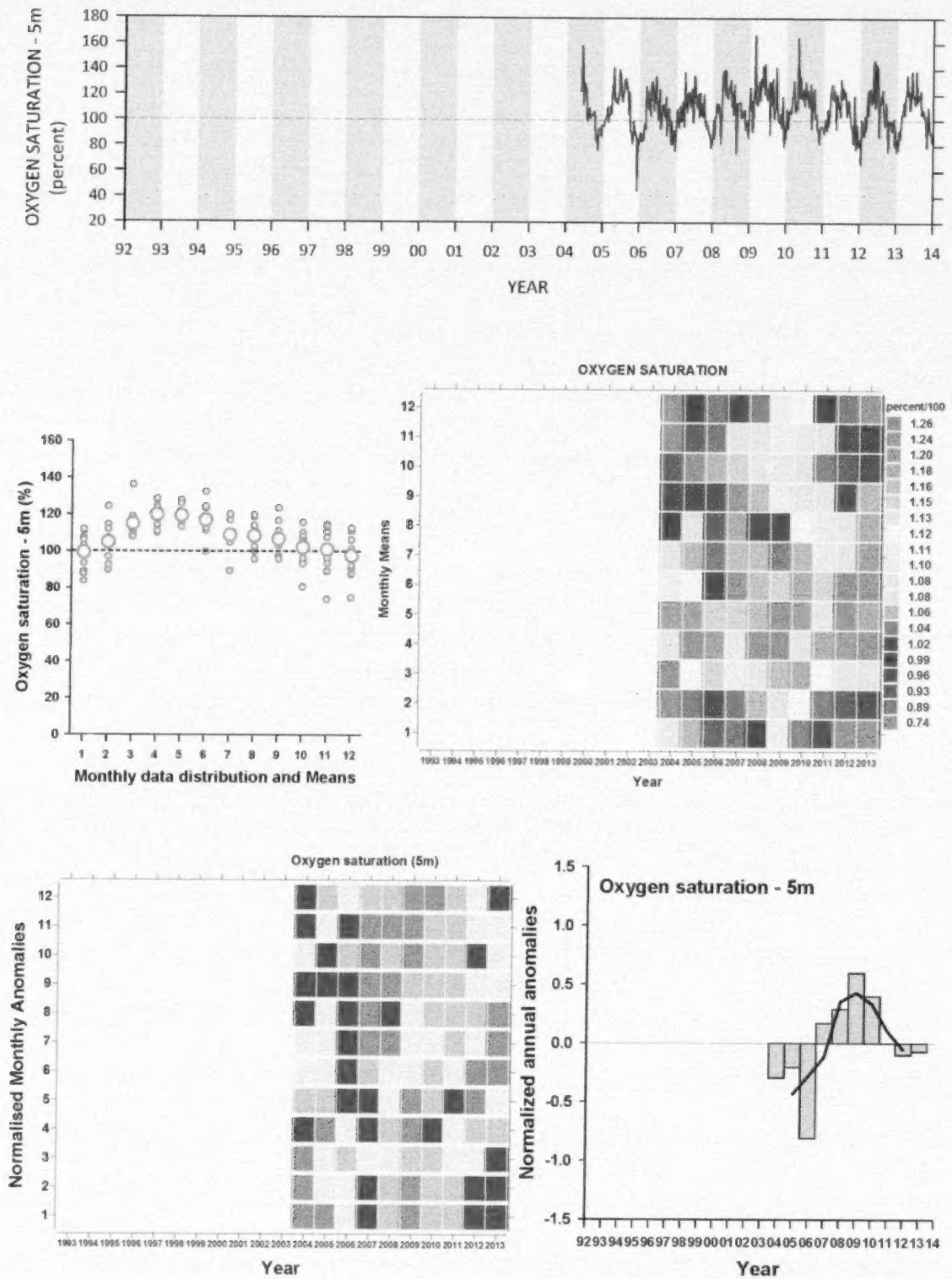


Figure 8

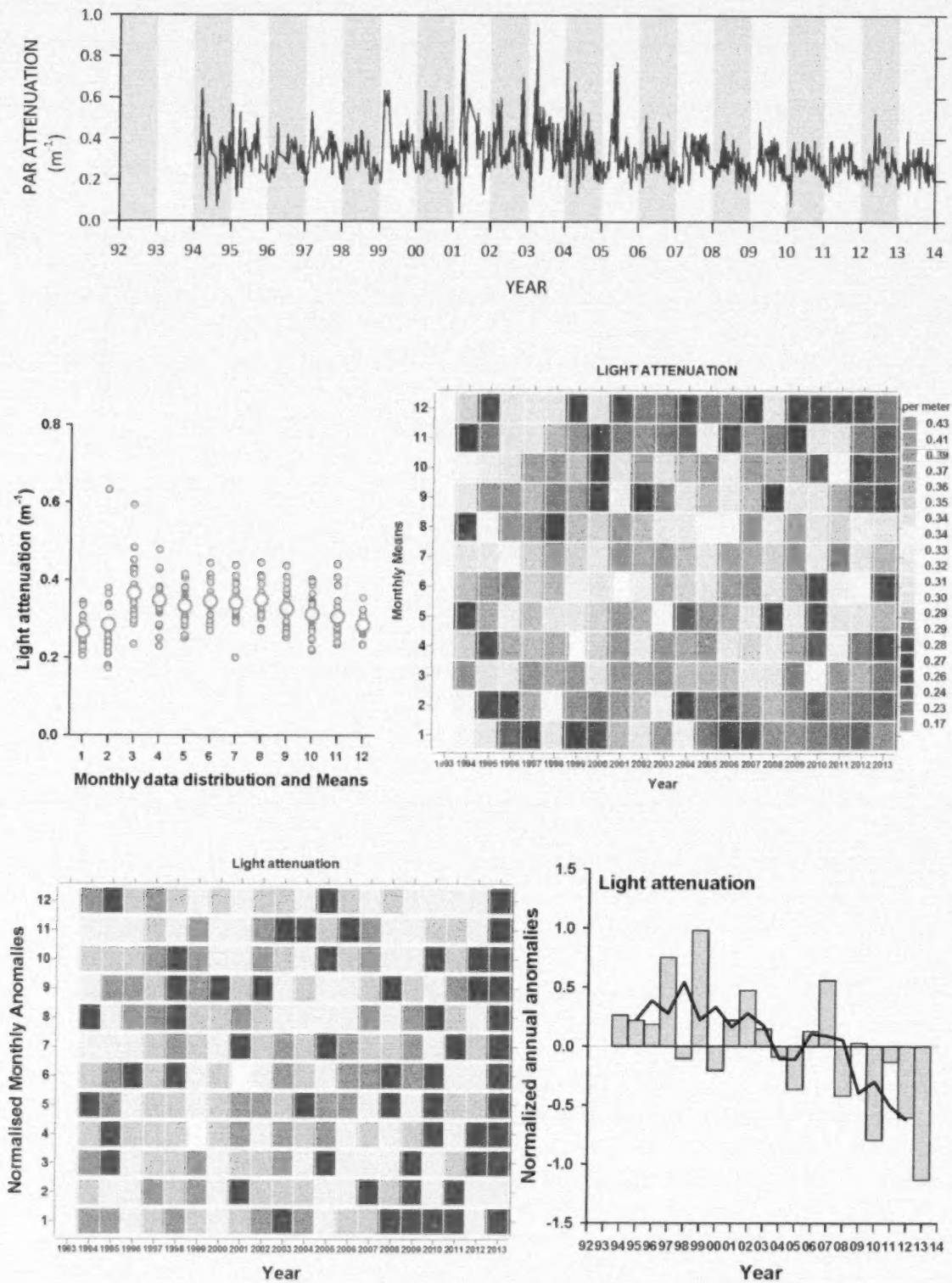


Figure 9

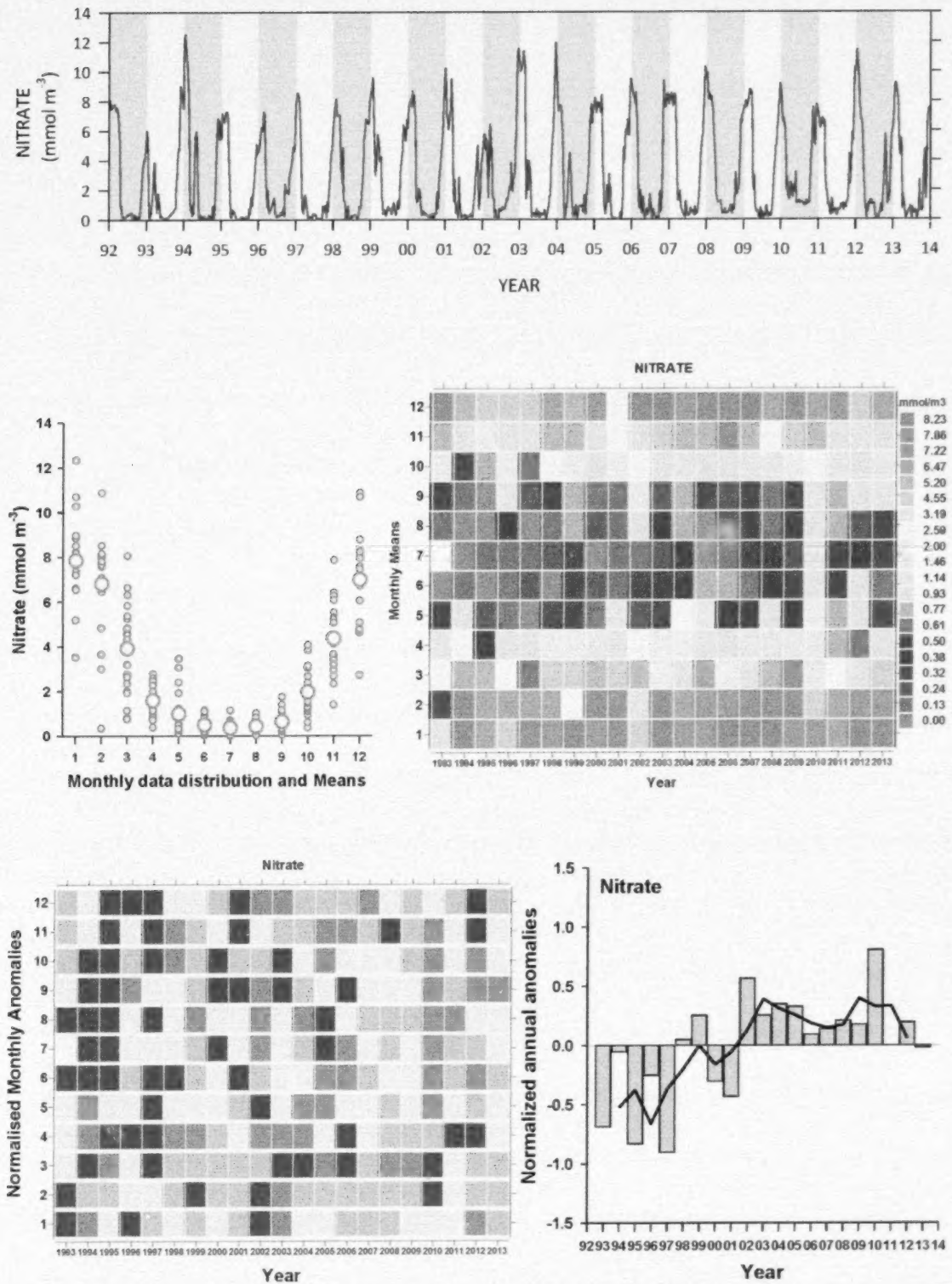


Figure 10

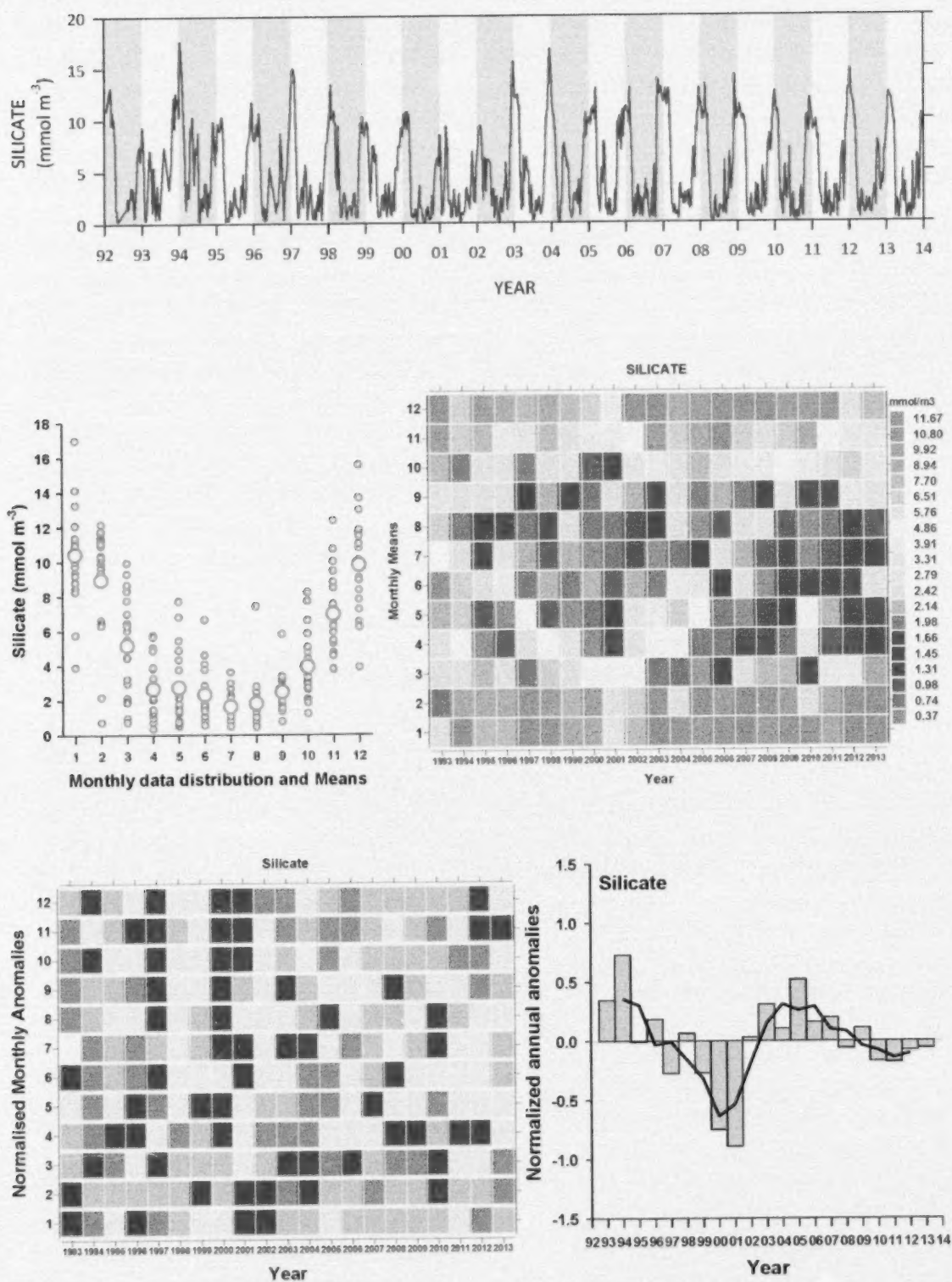




Figure 11

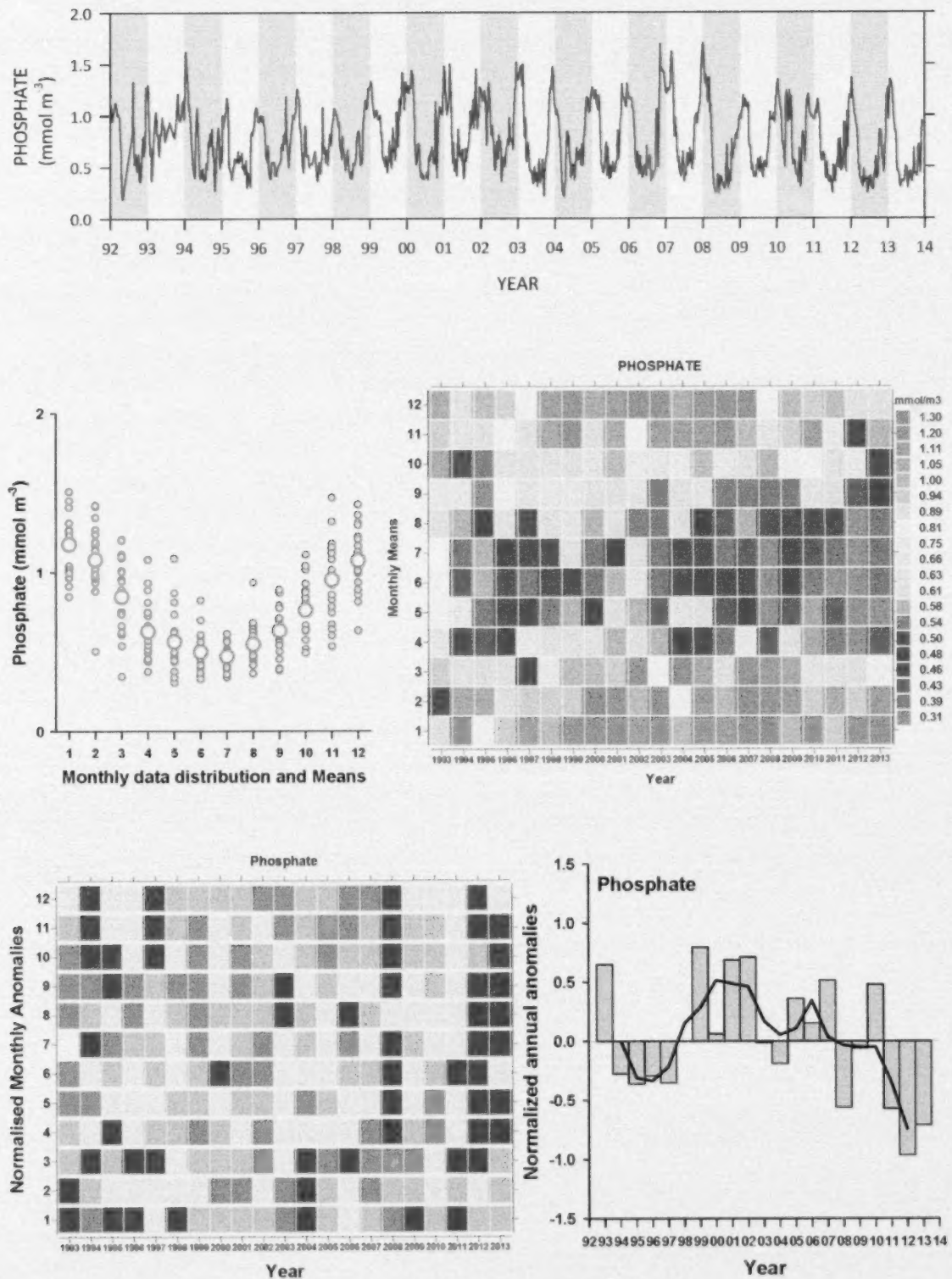


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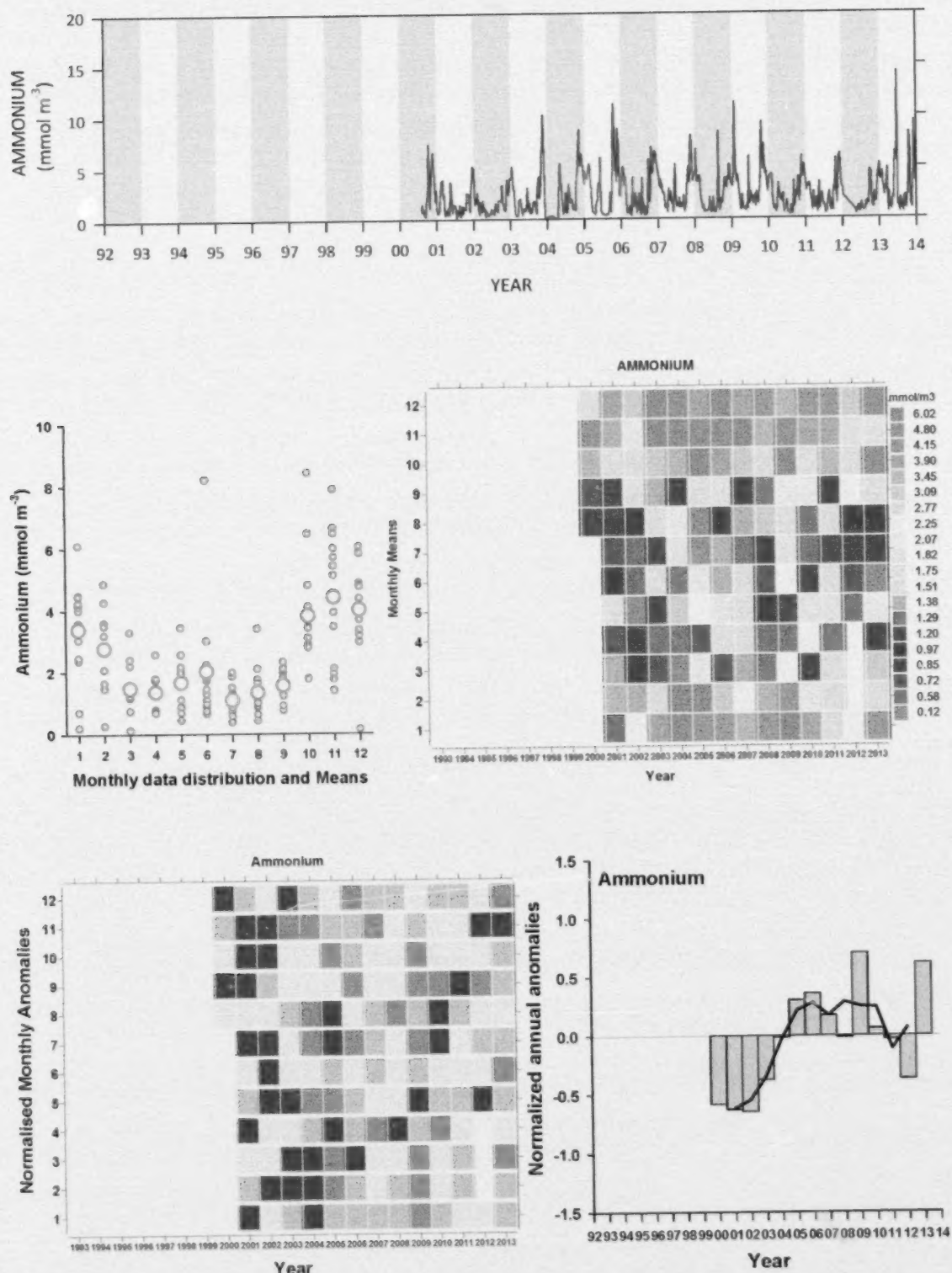


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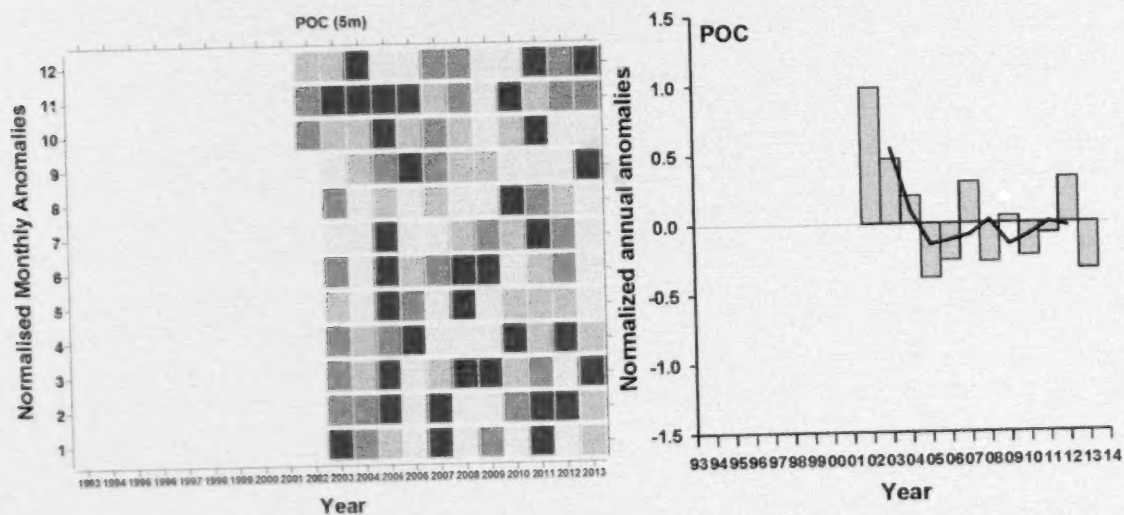
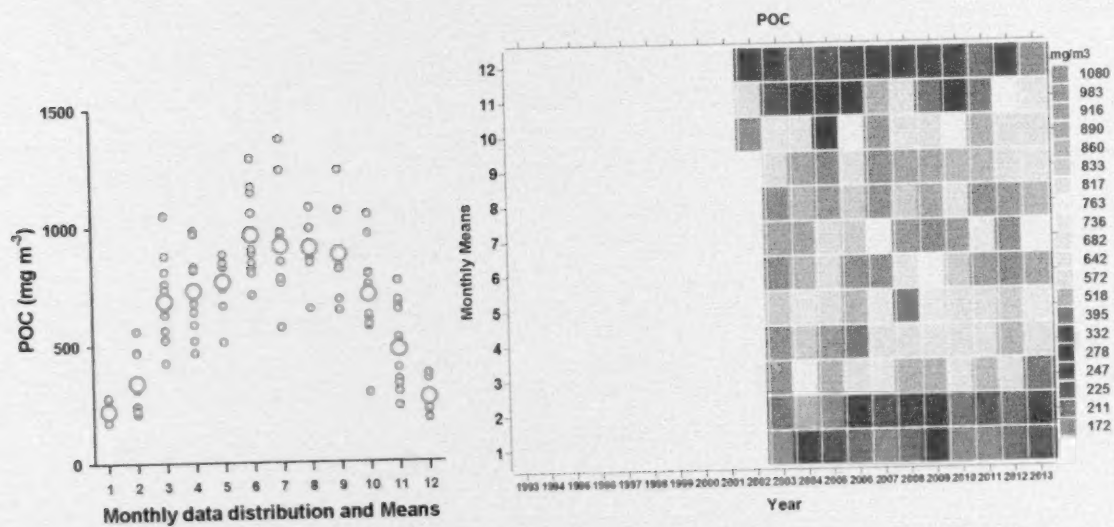
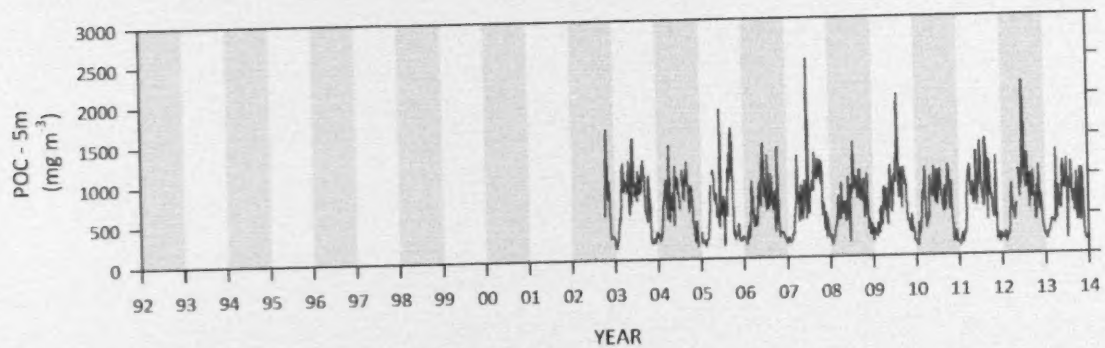


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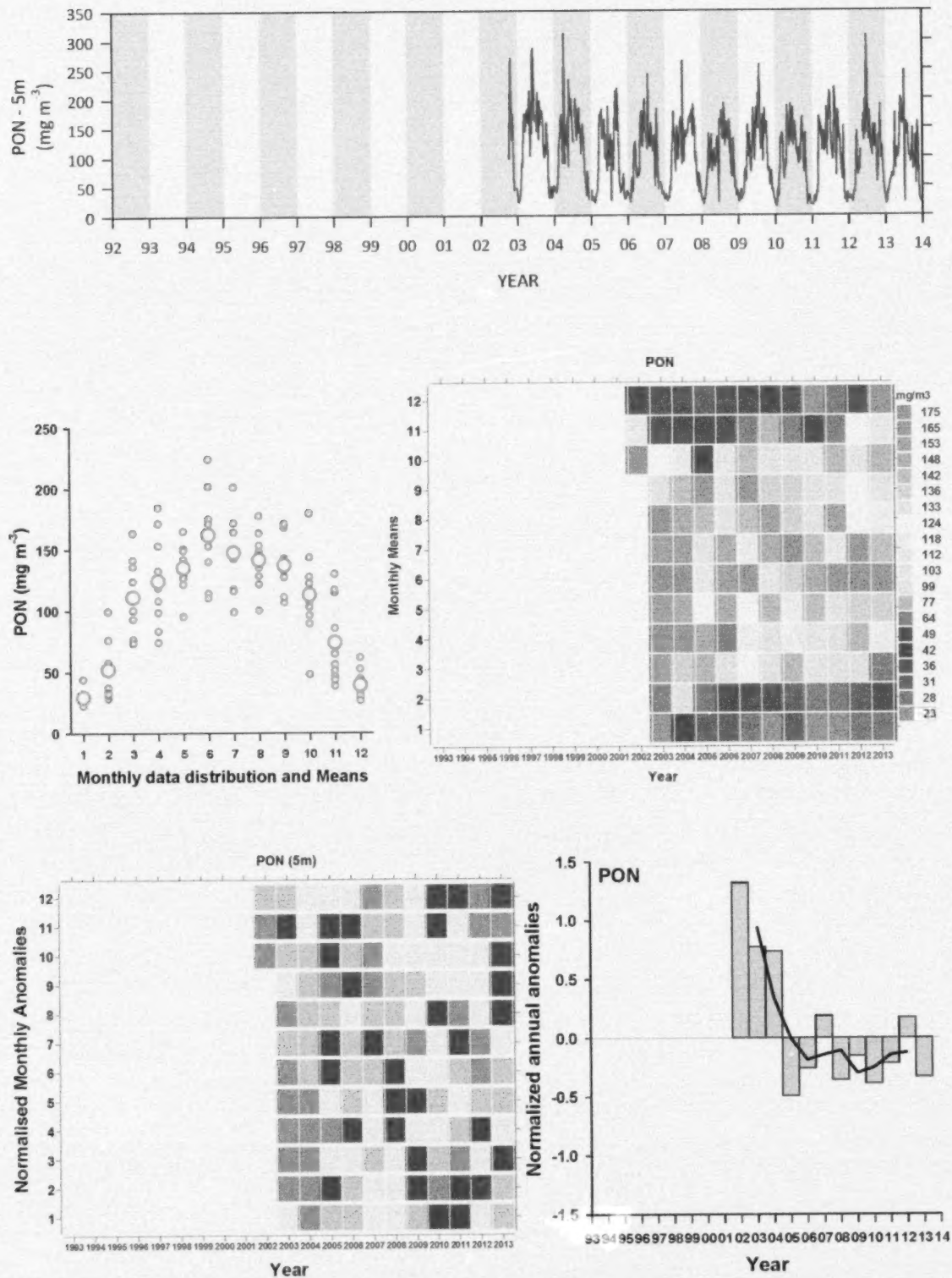




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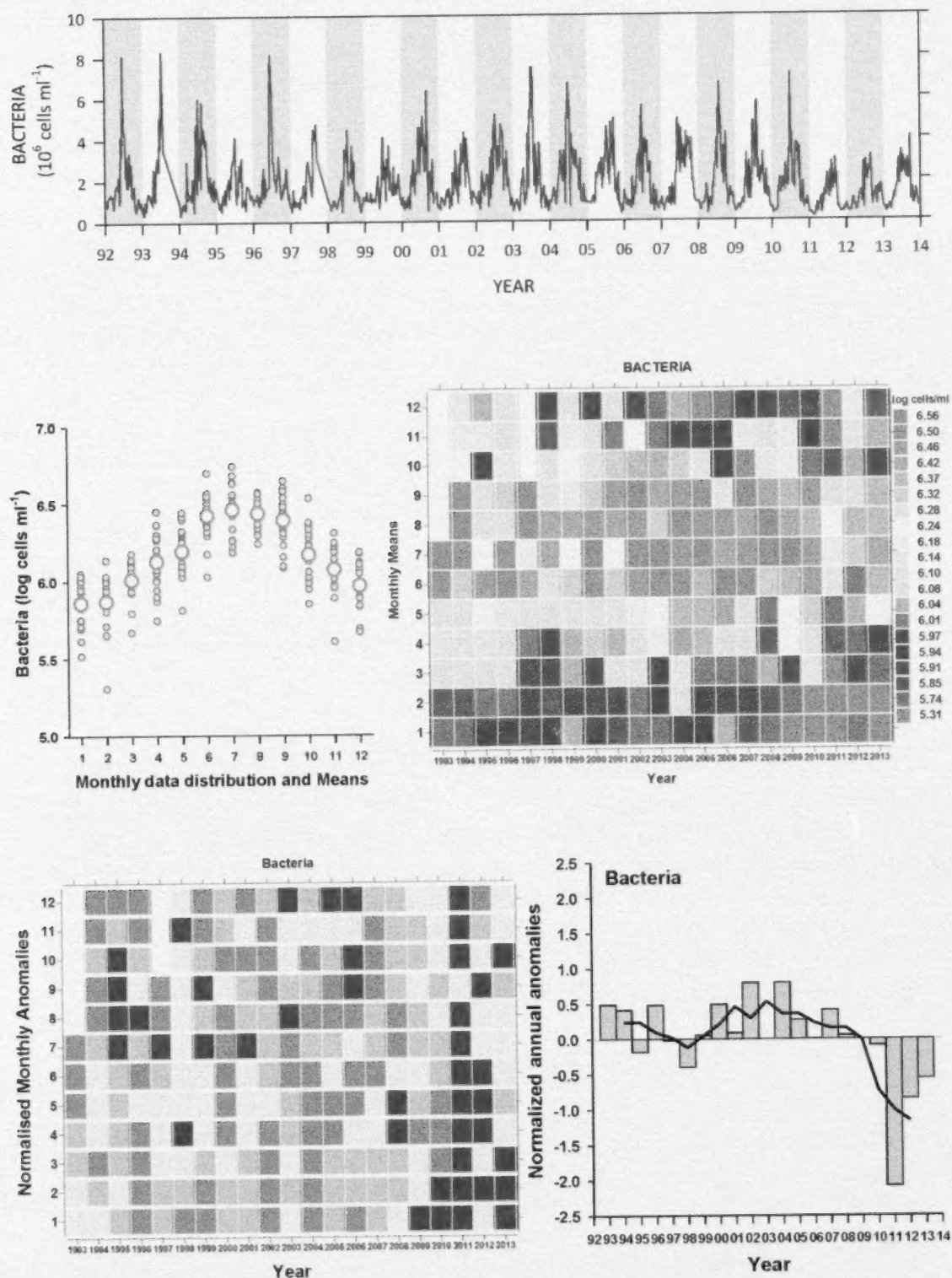


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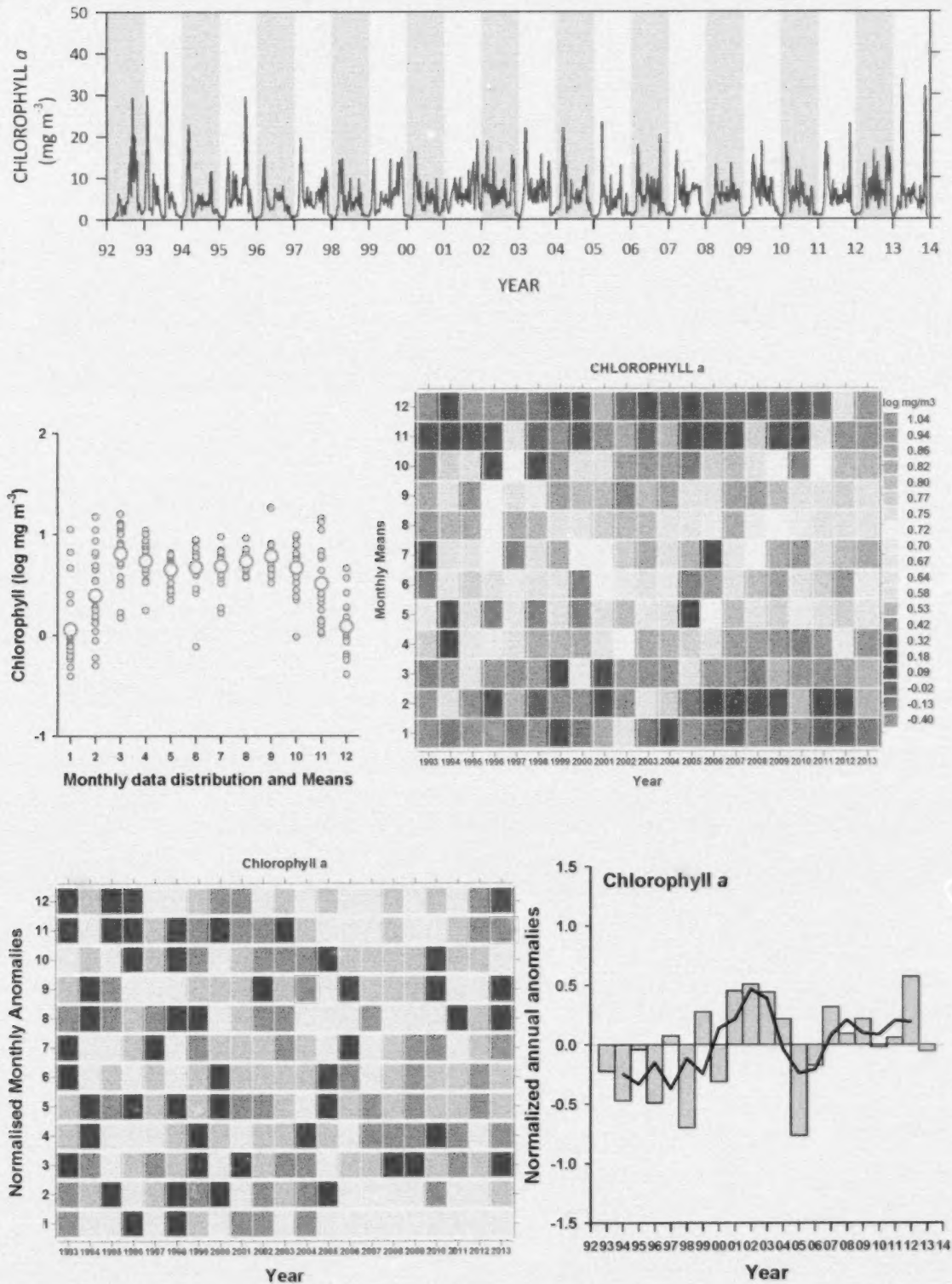


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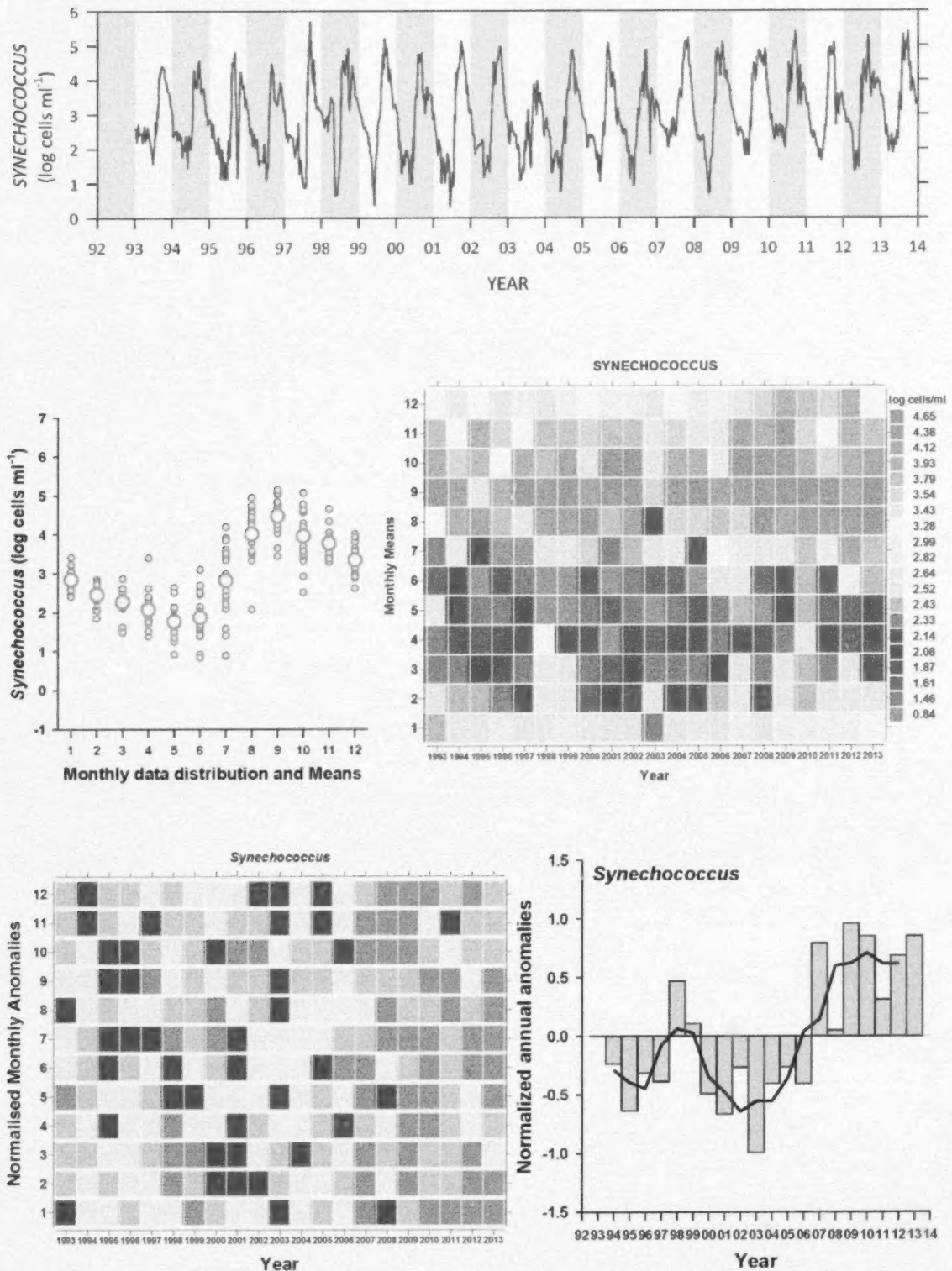


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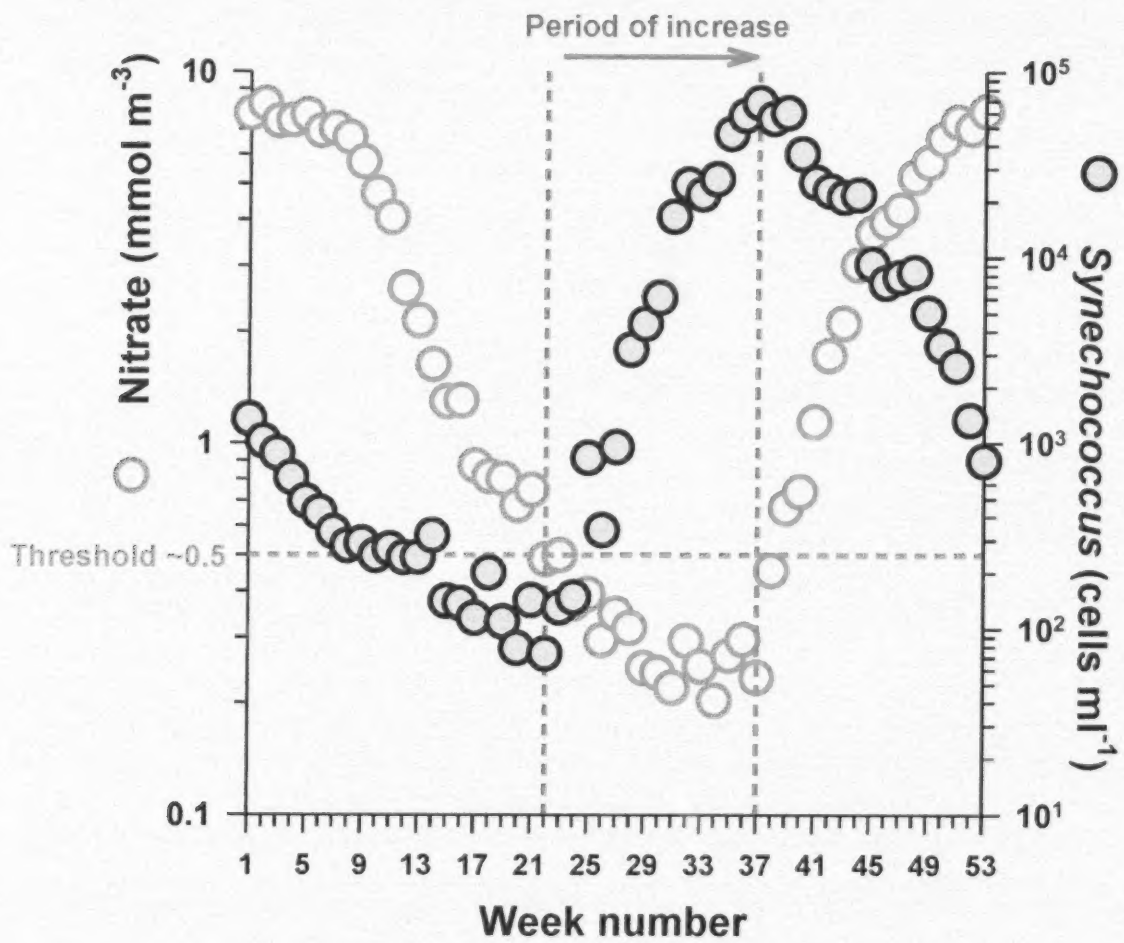




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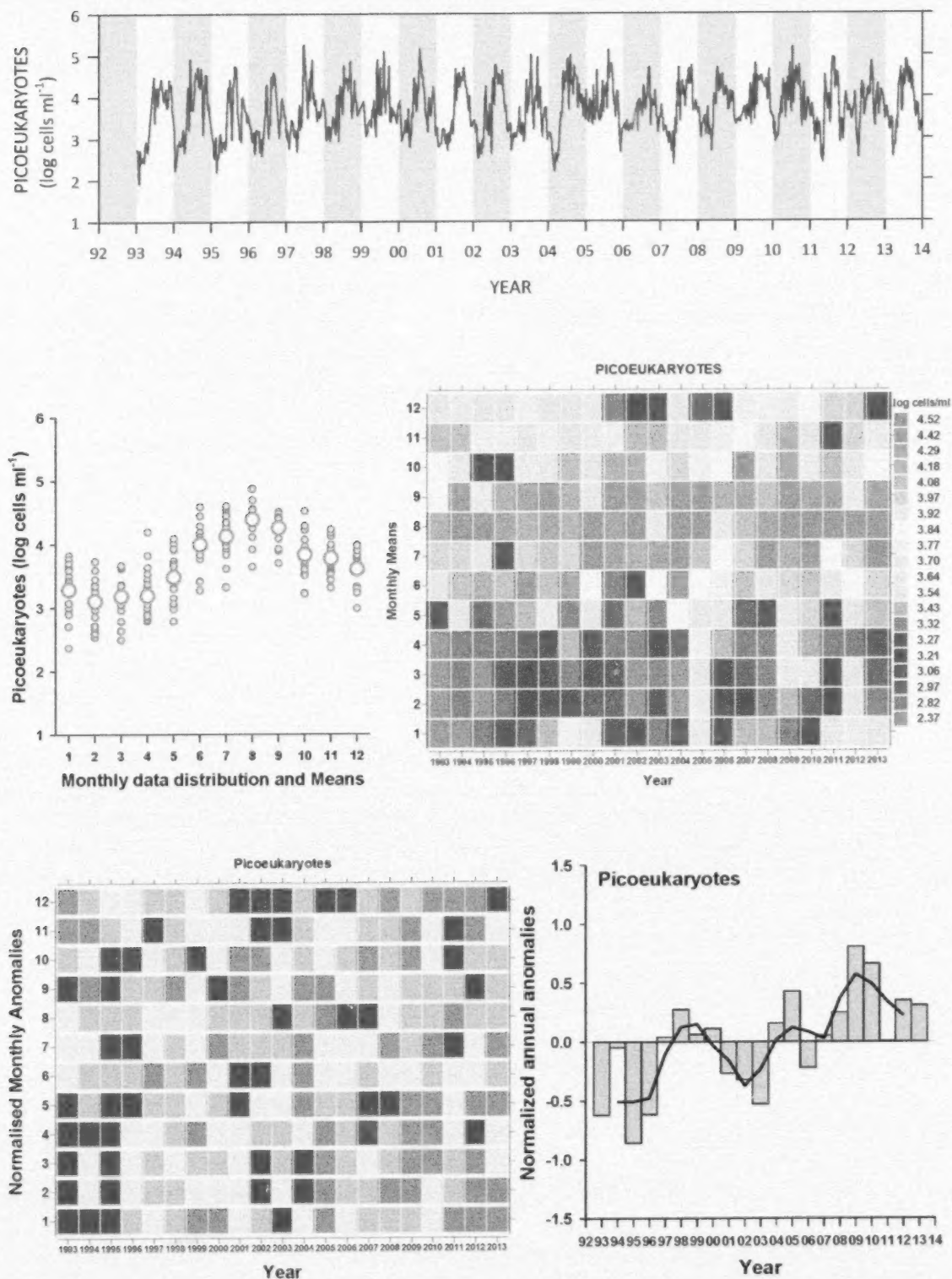


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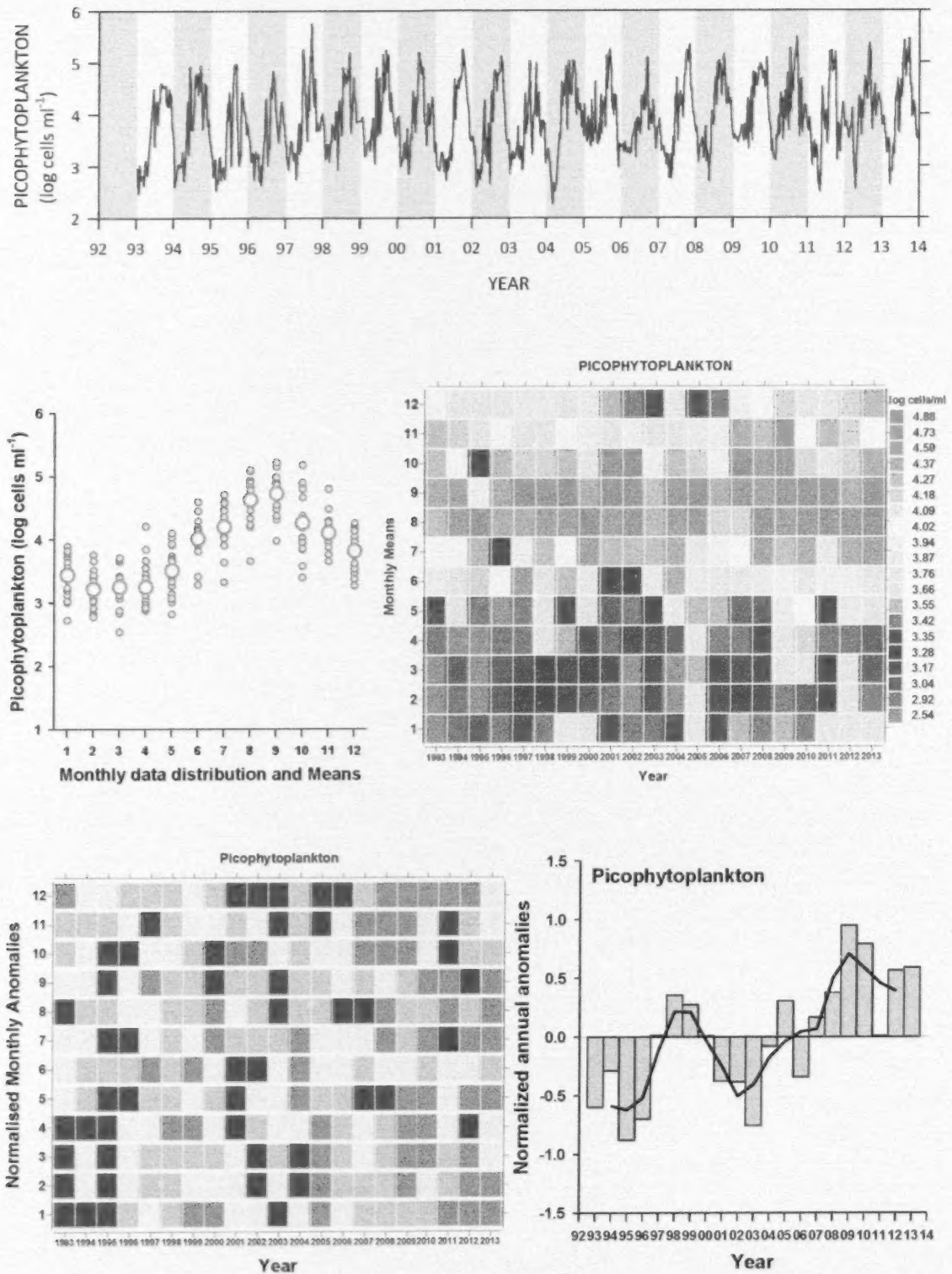


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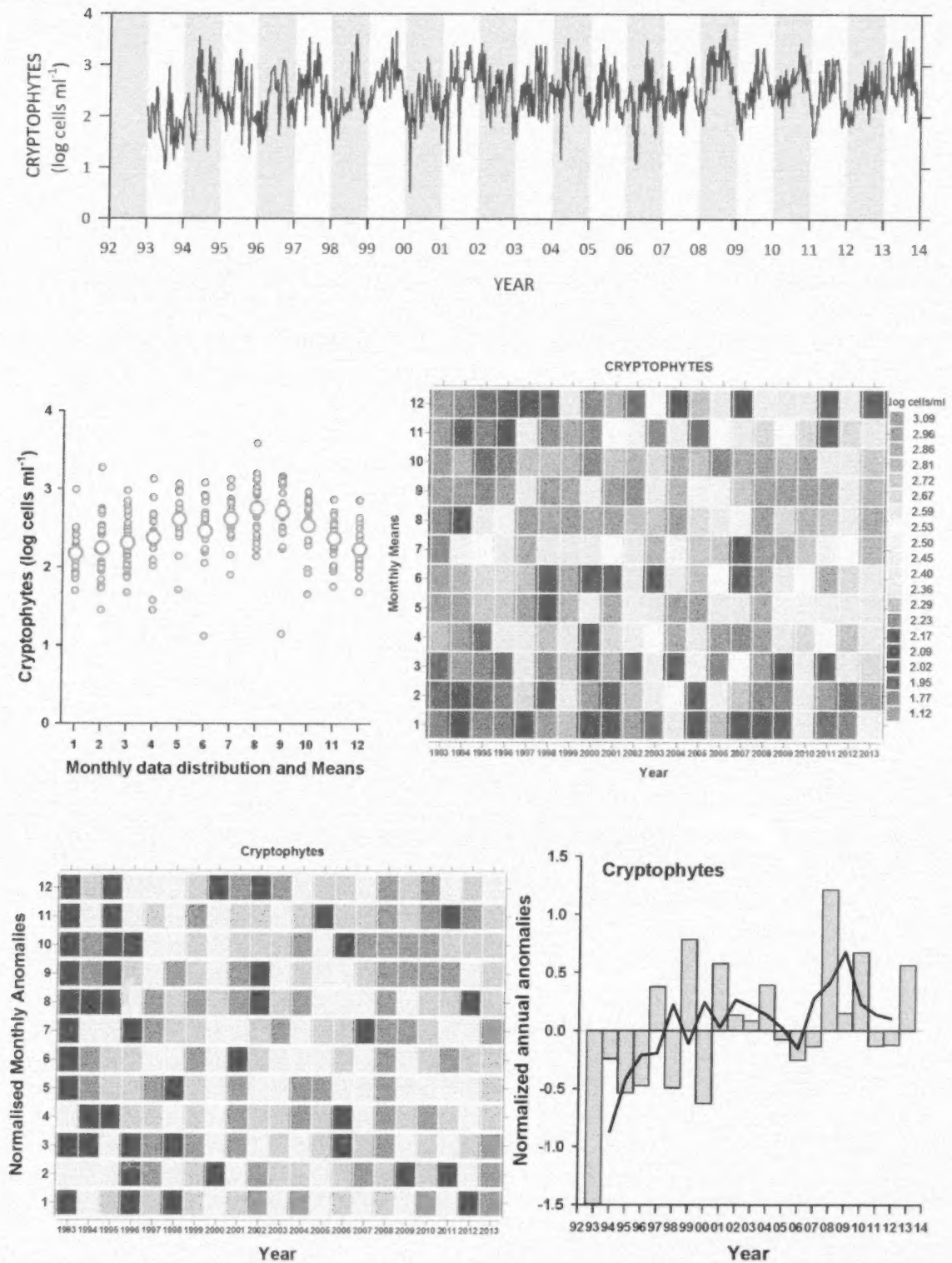


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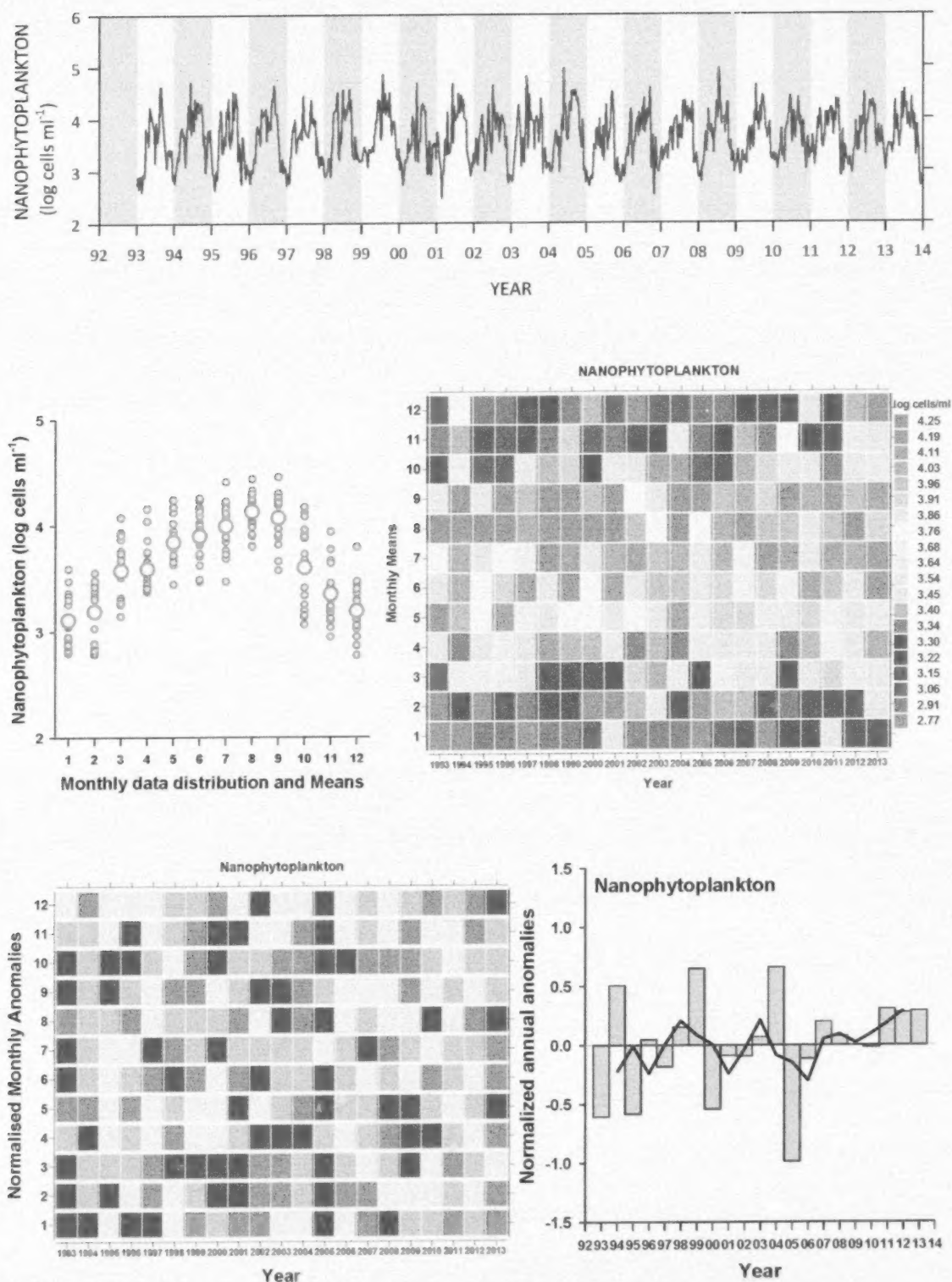




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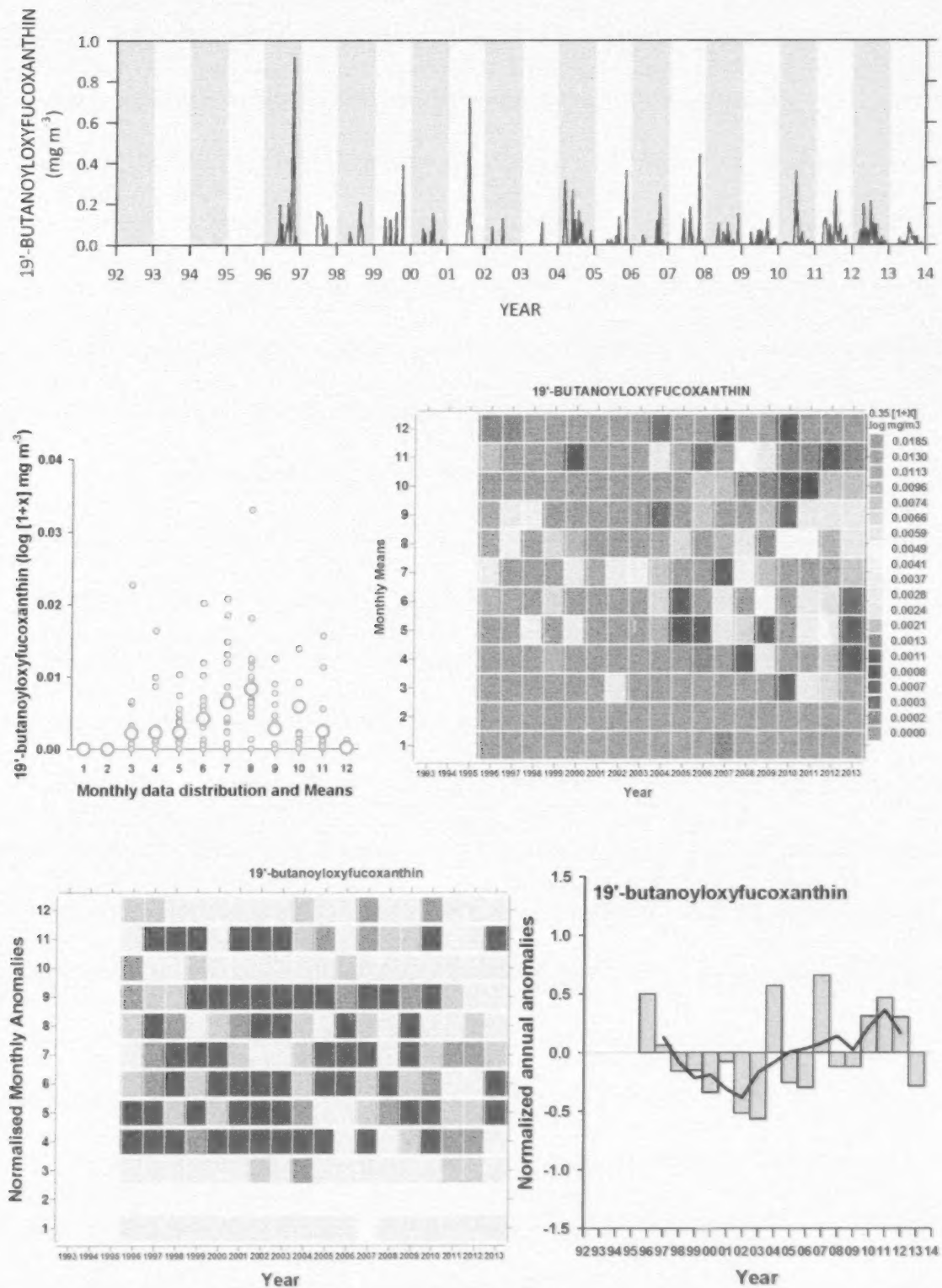


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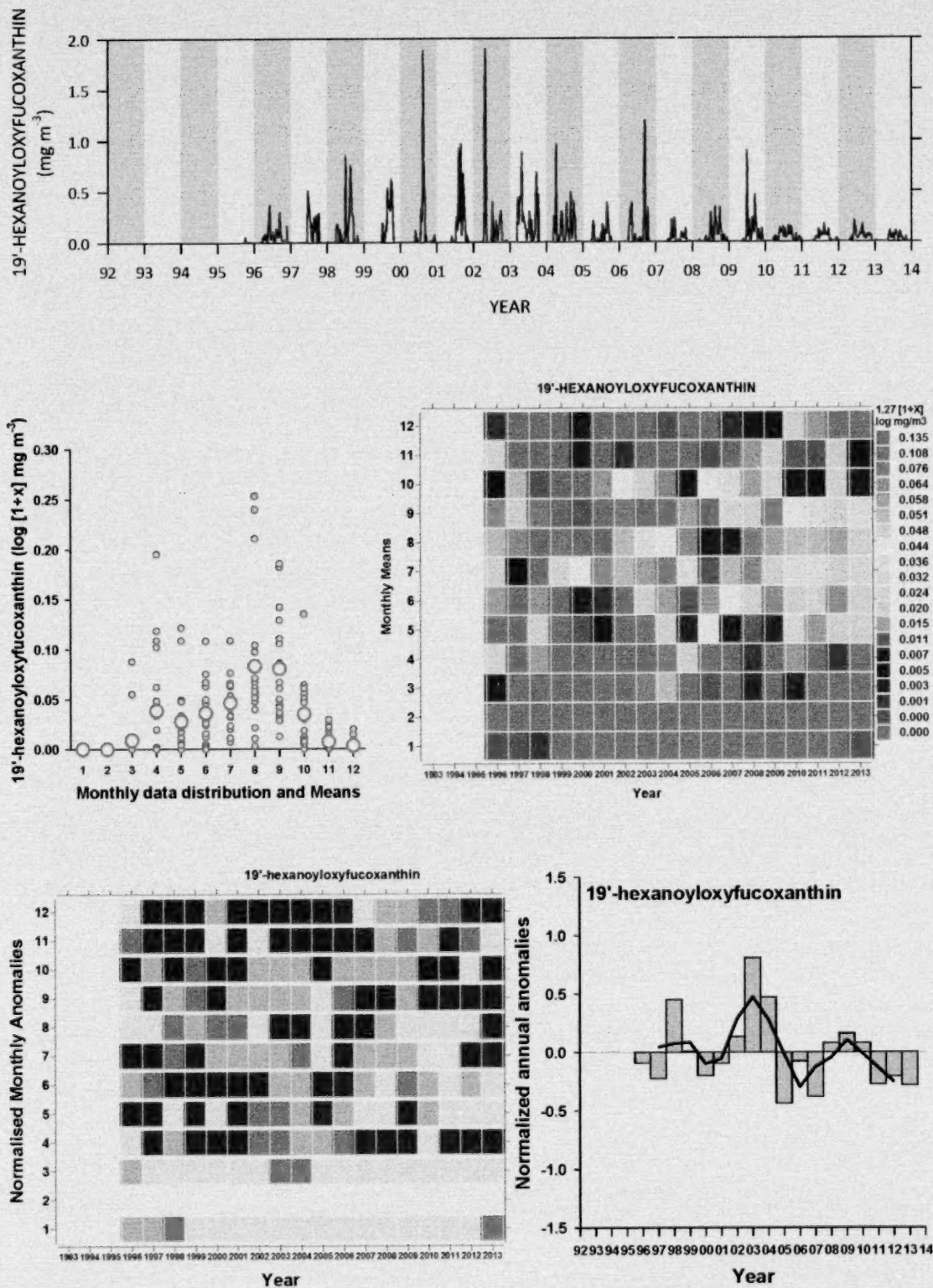


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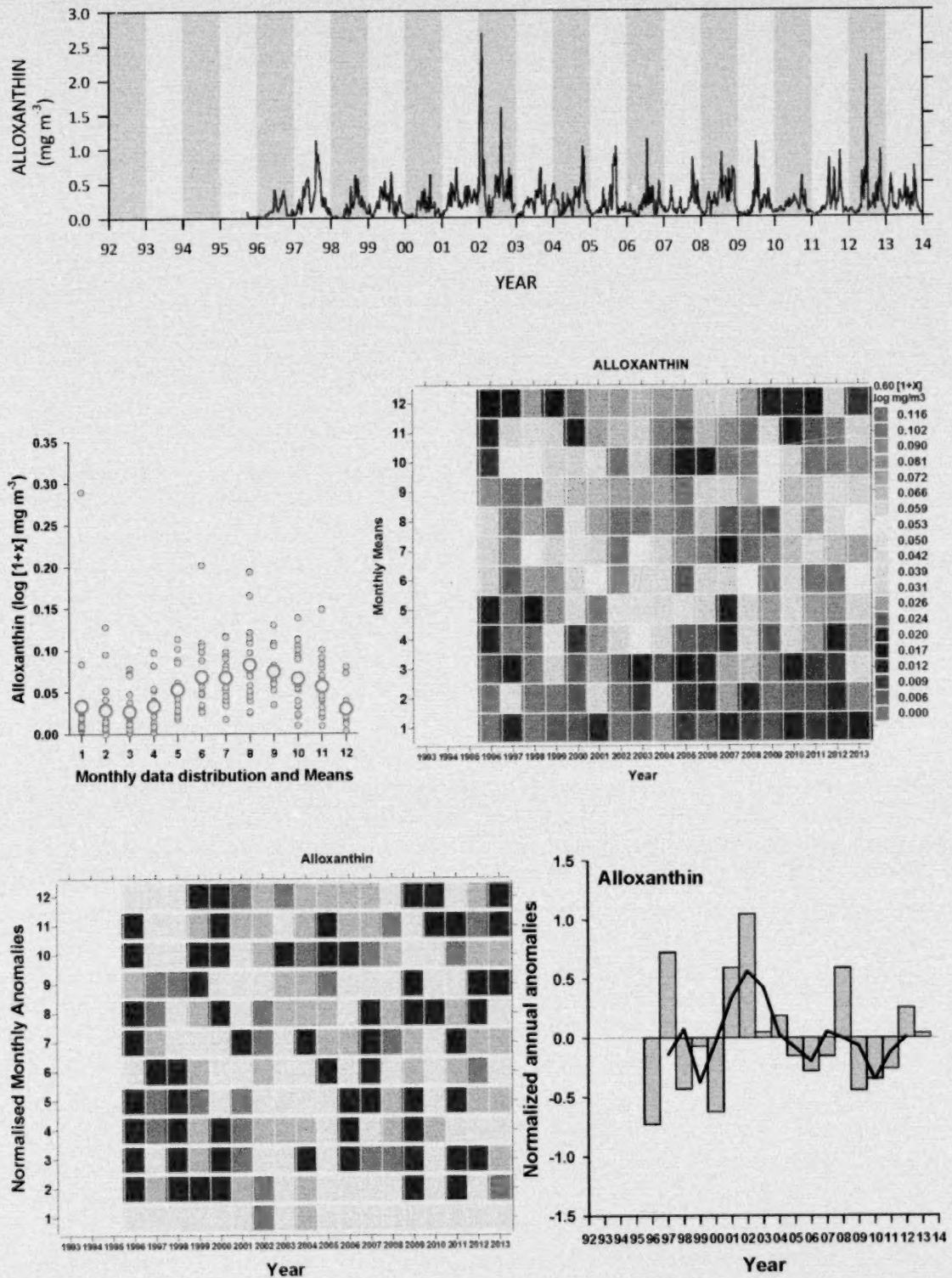




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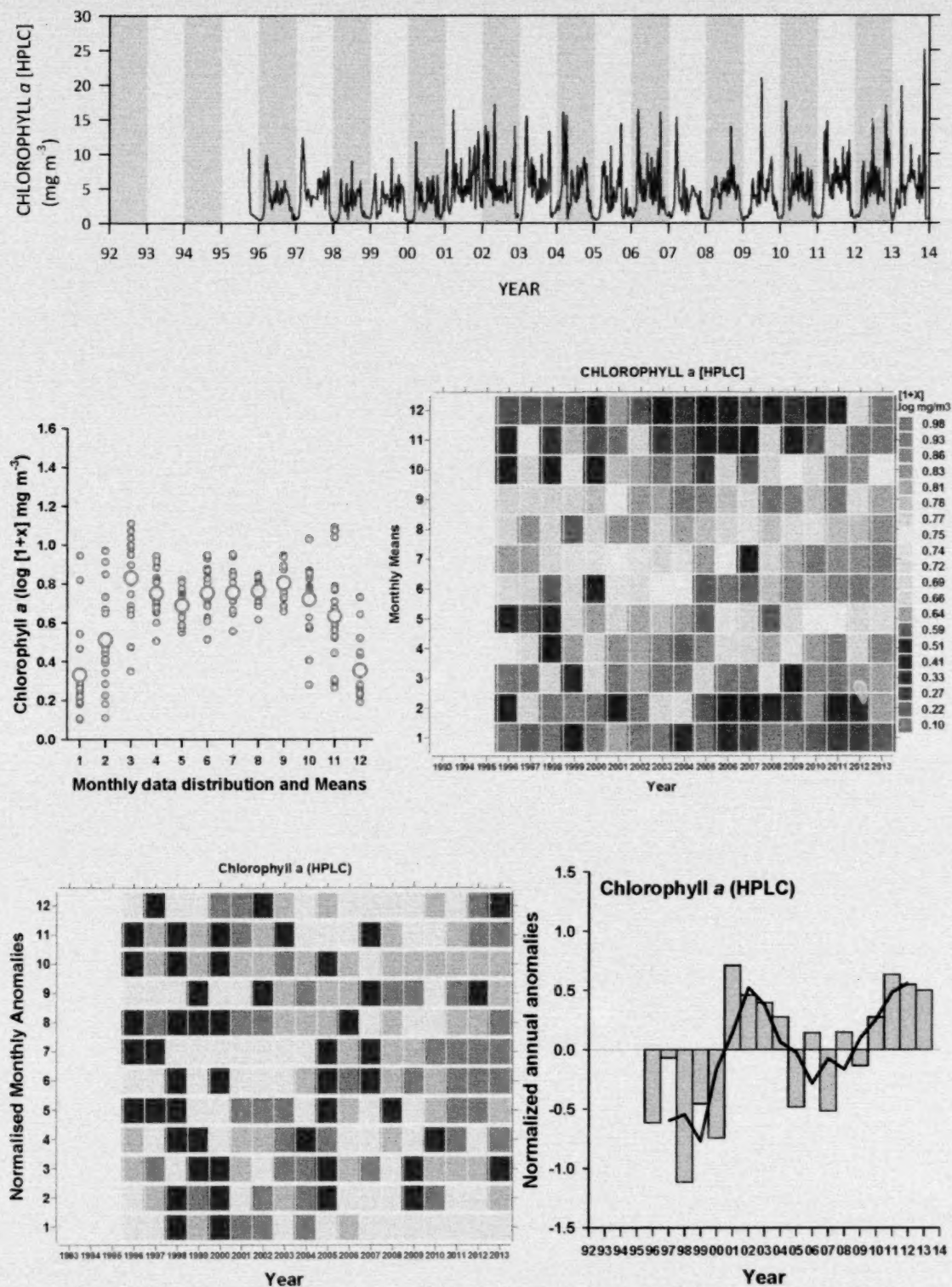




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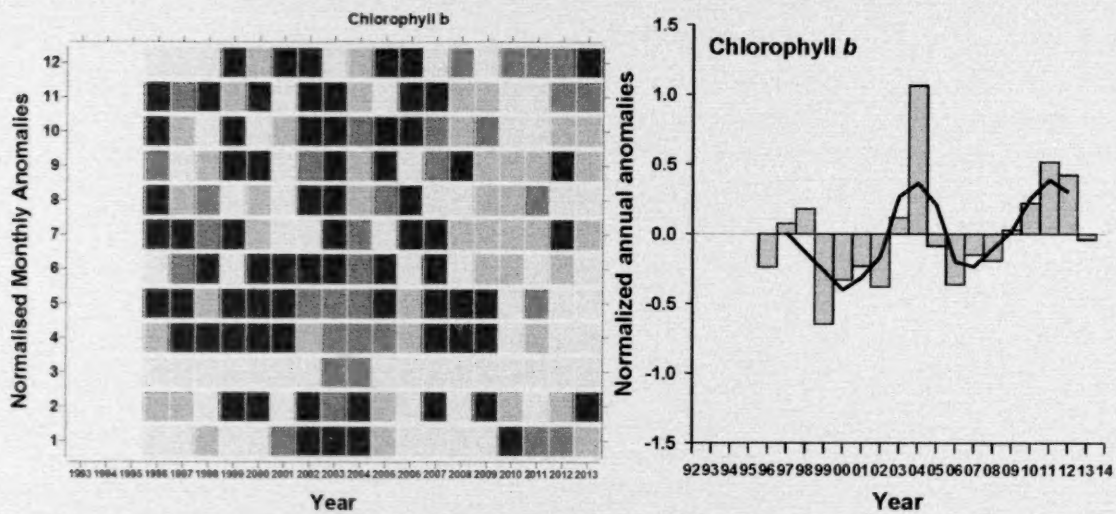
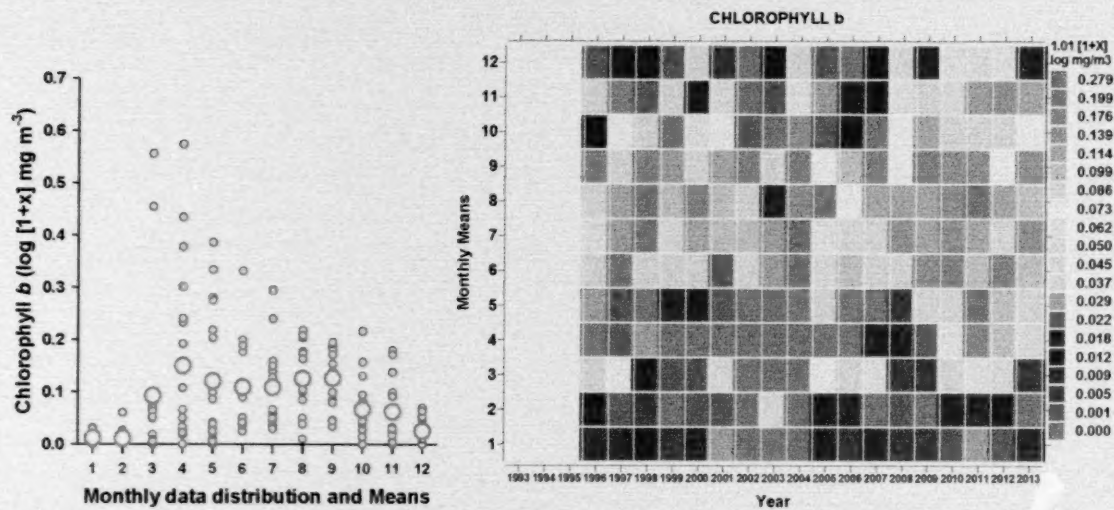
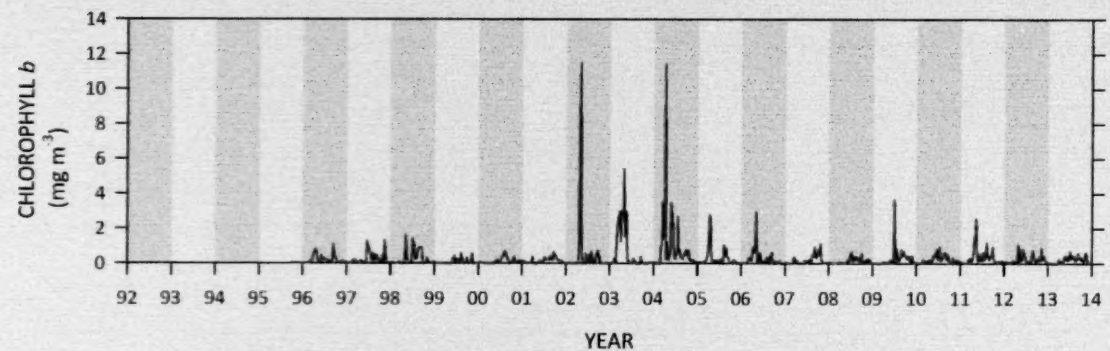


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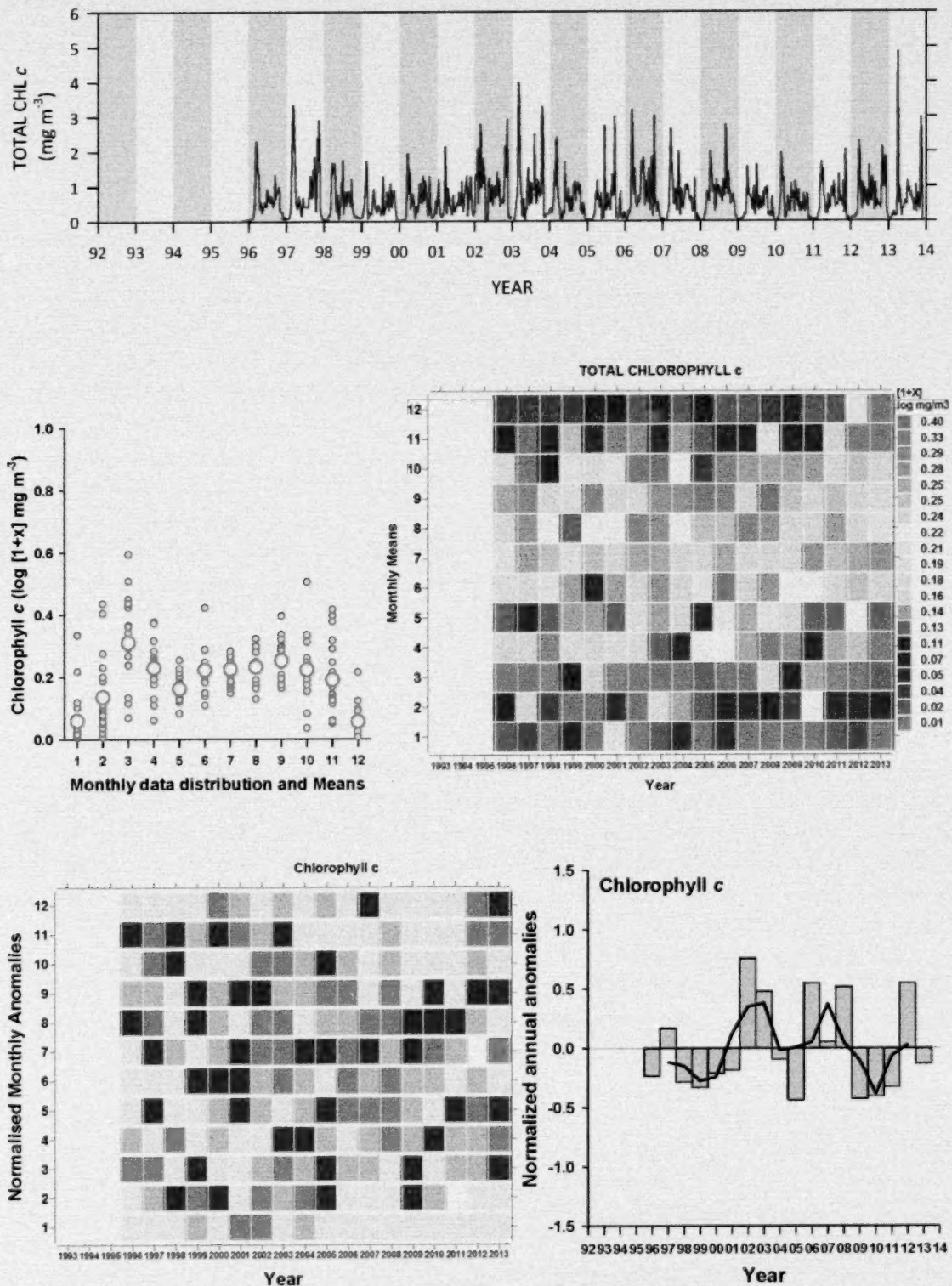


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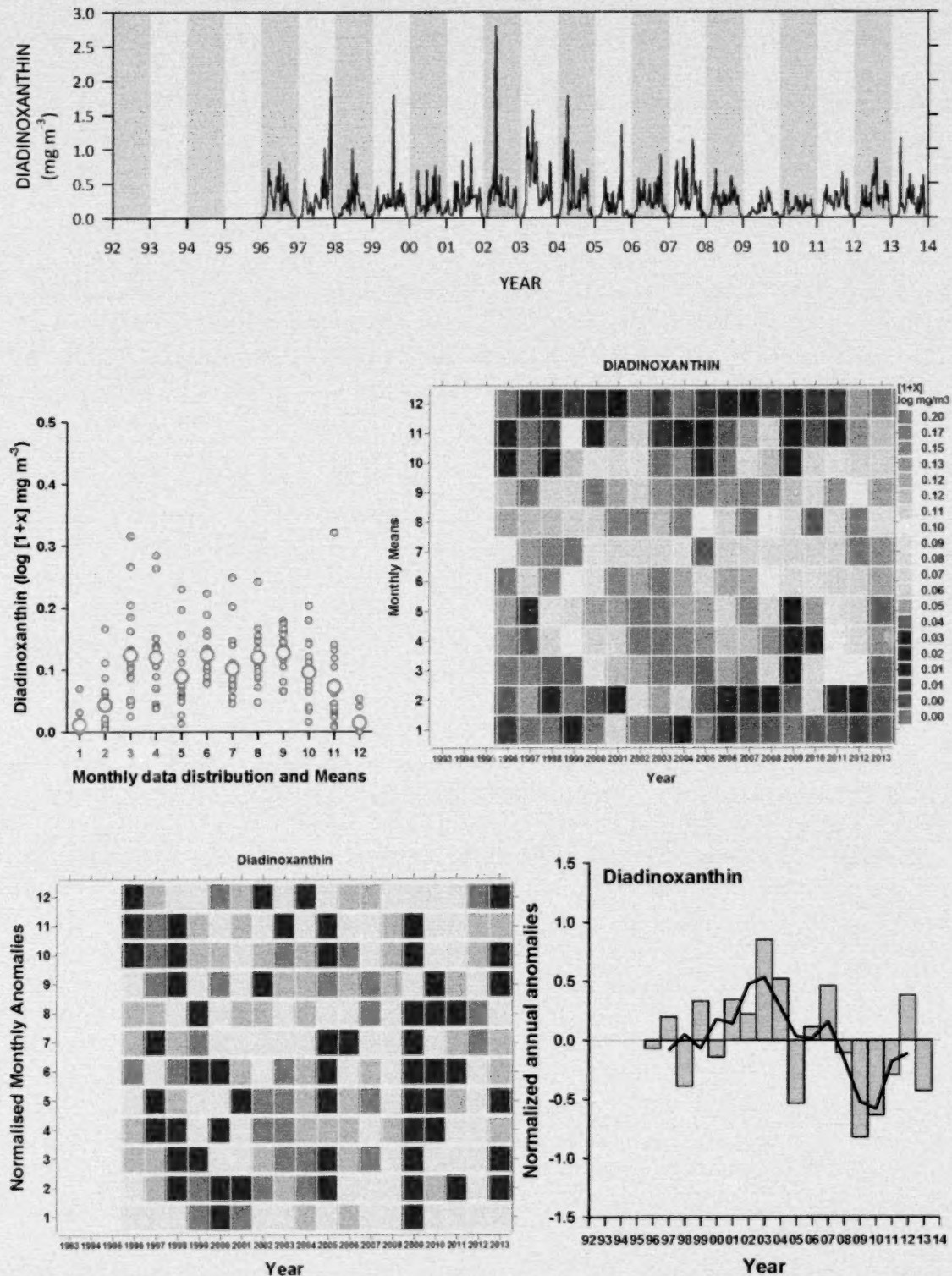




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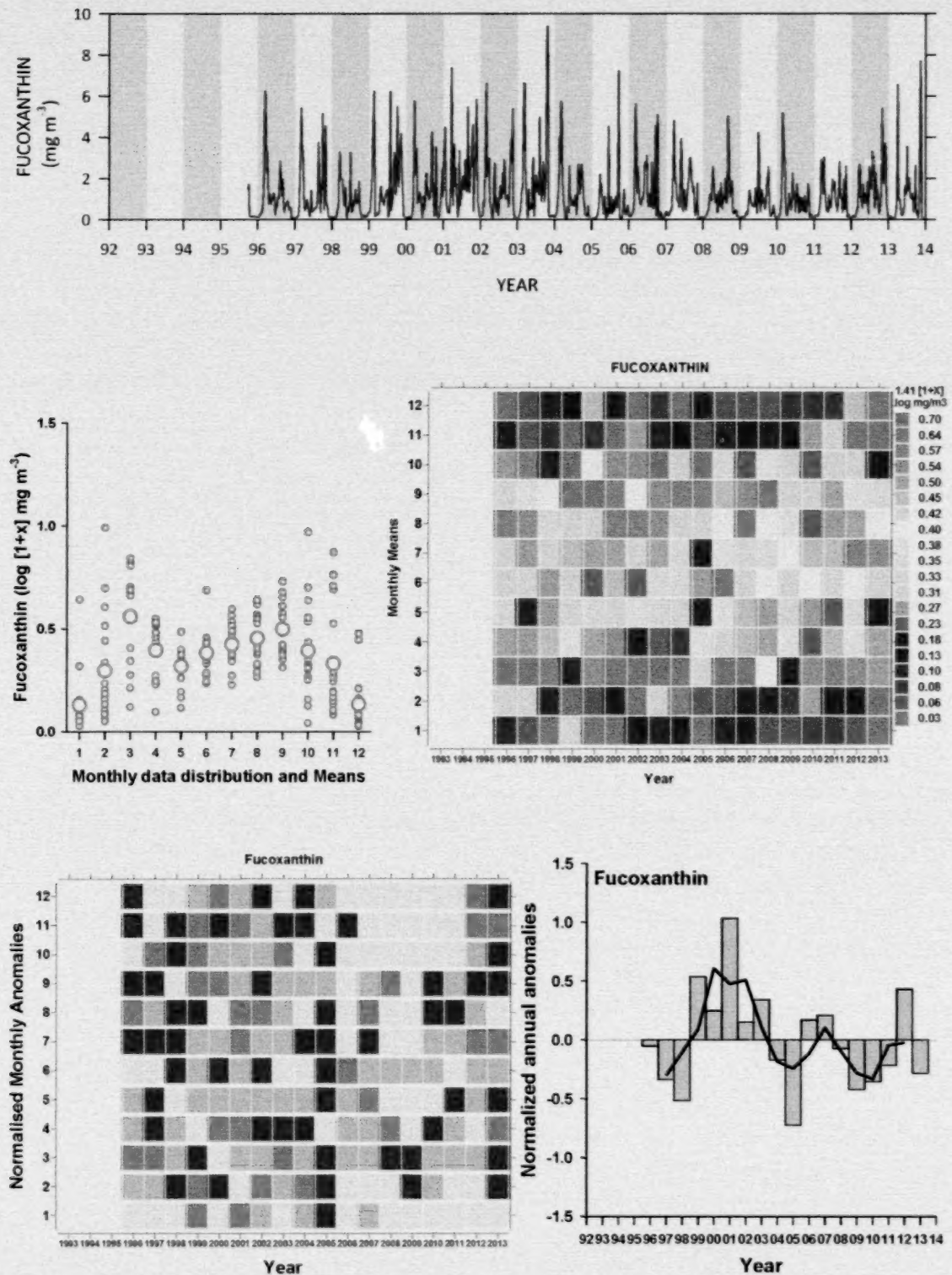




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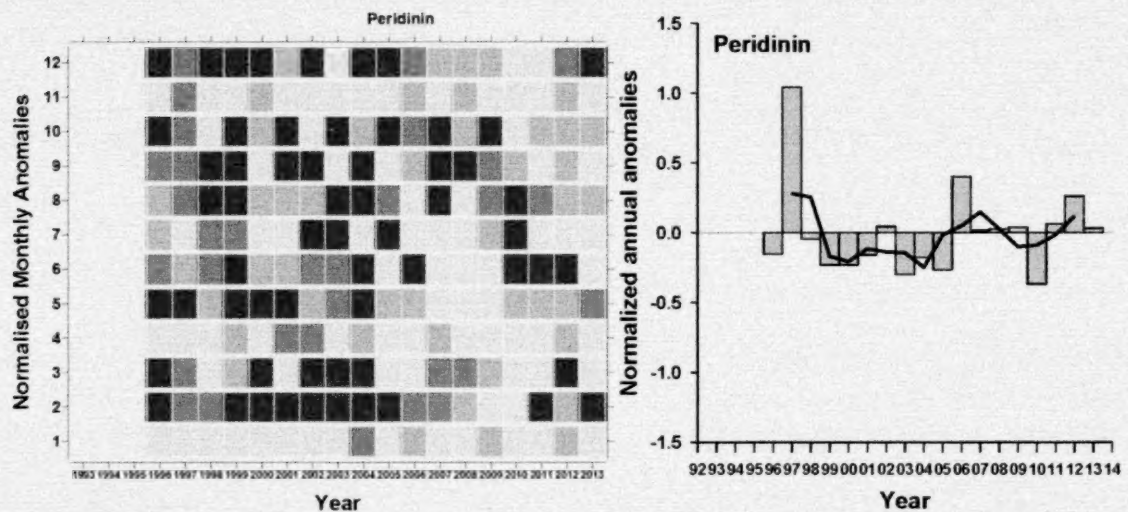
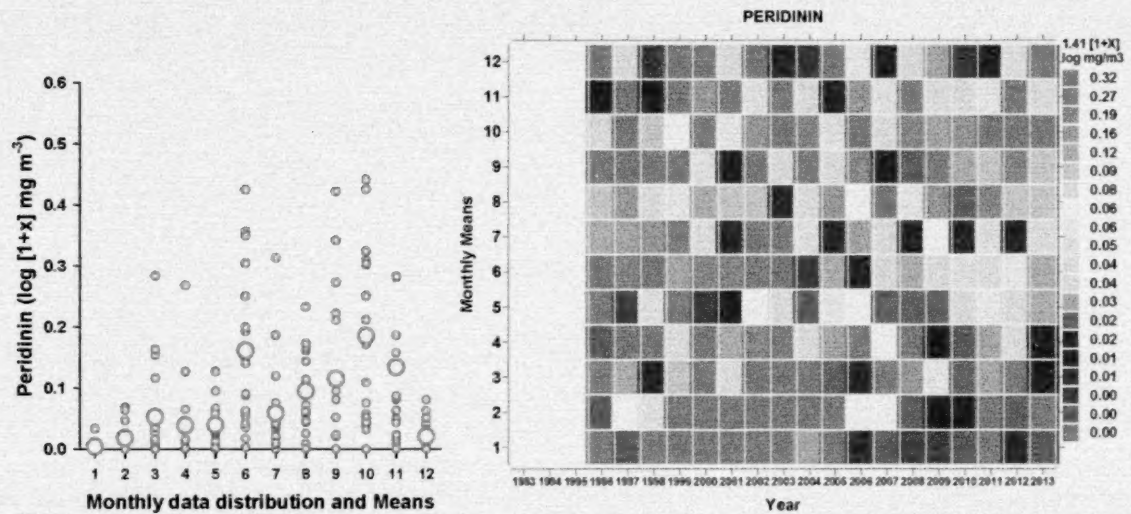
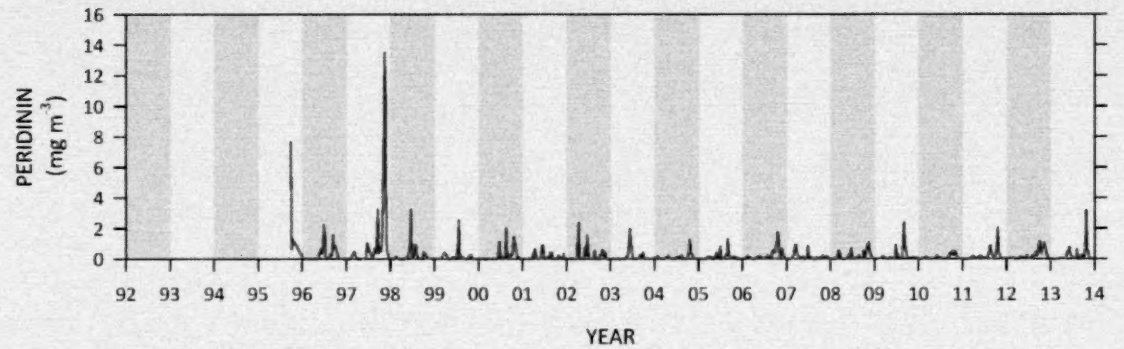


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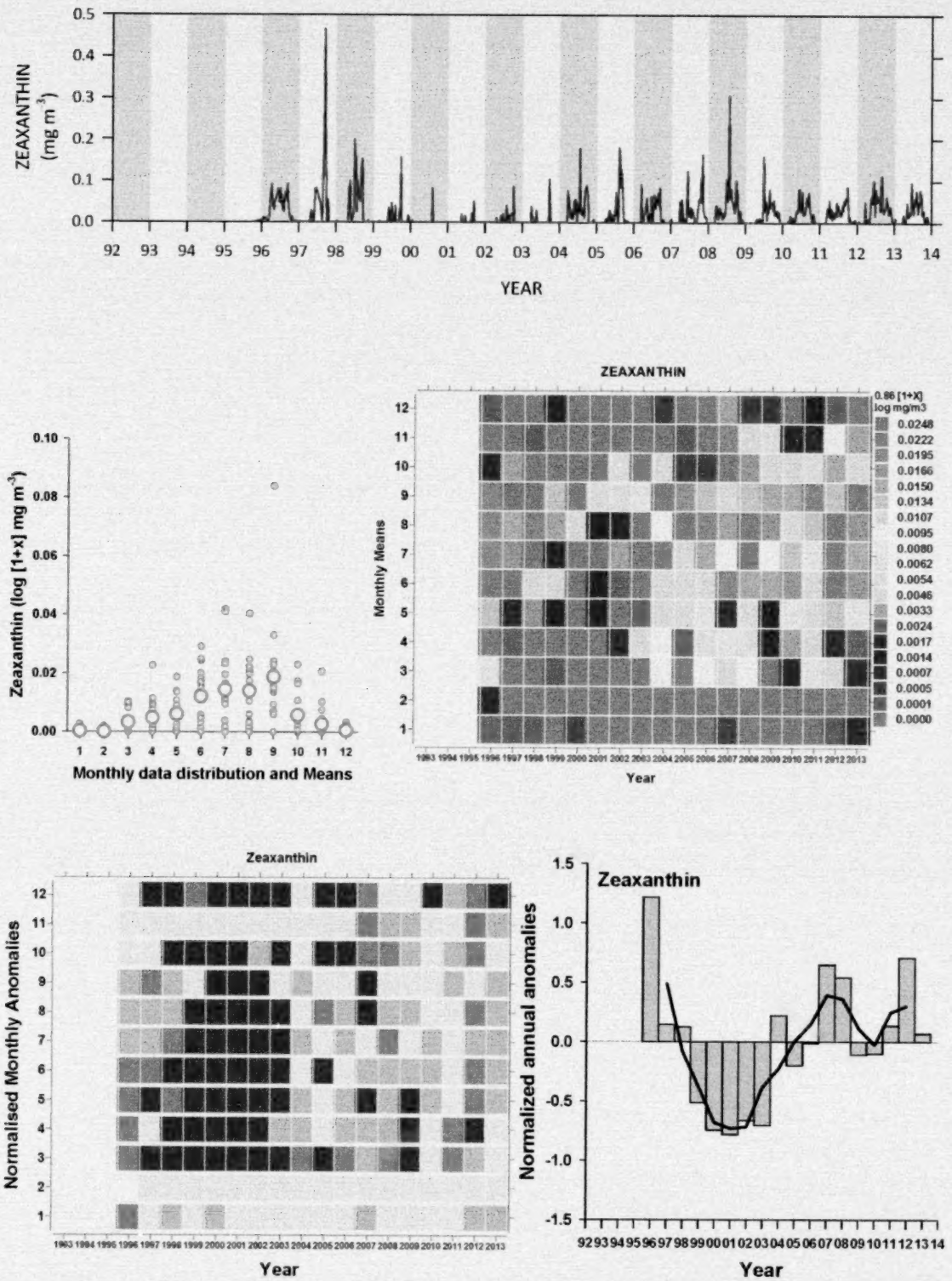


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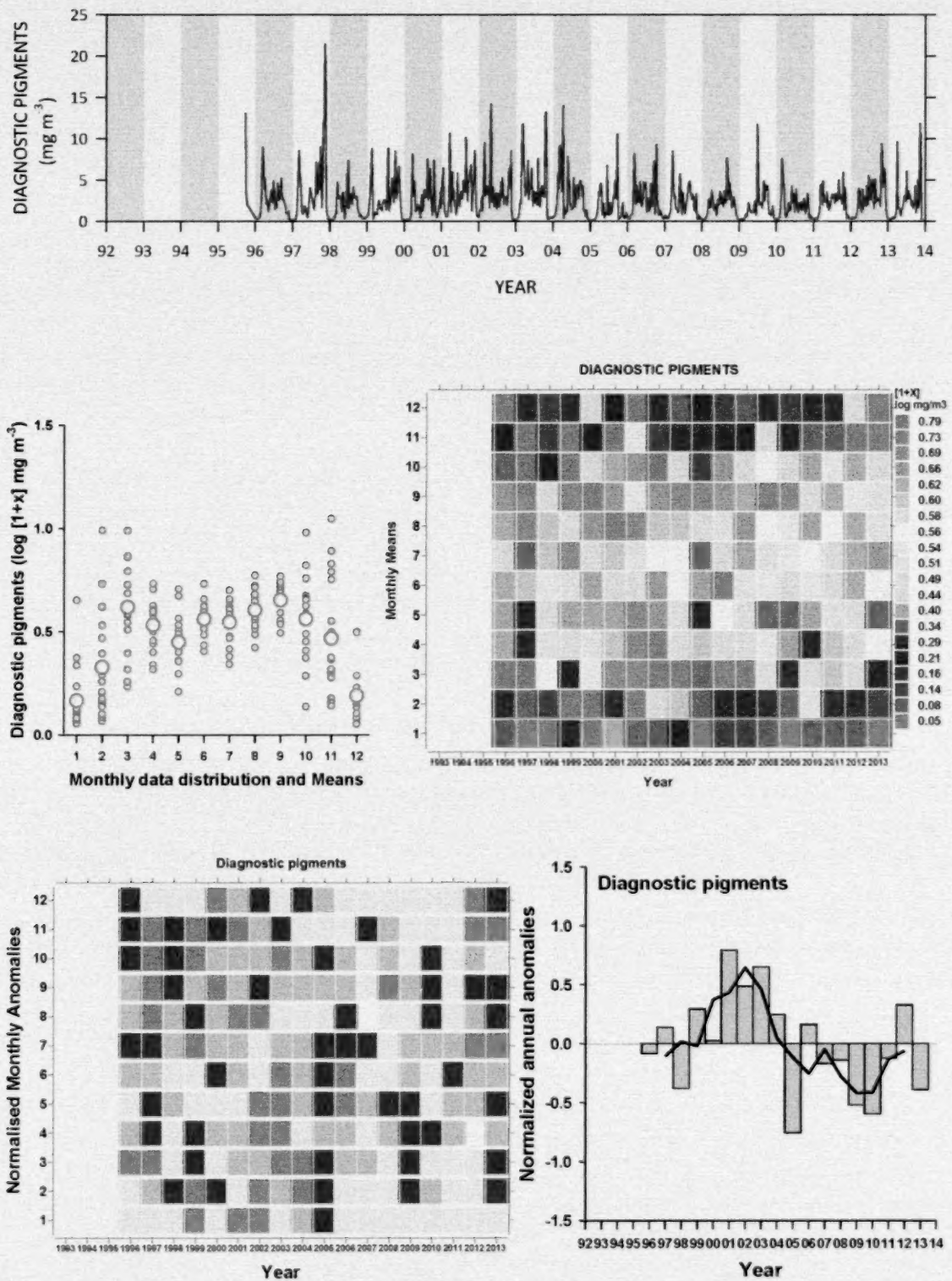




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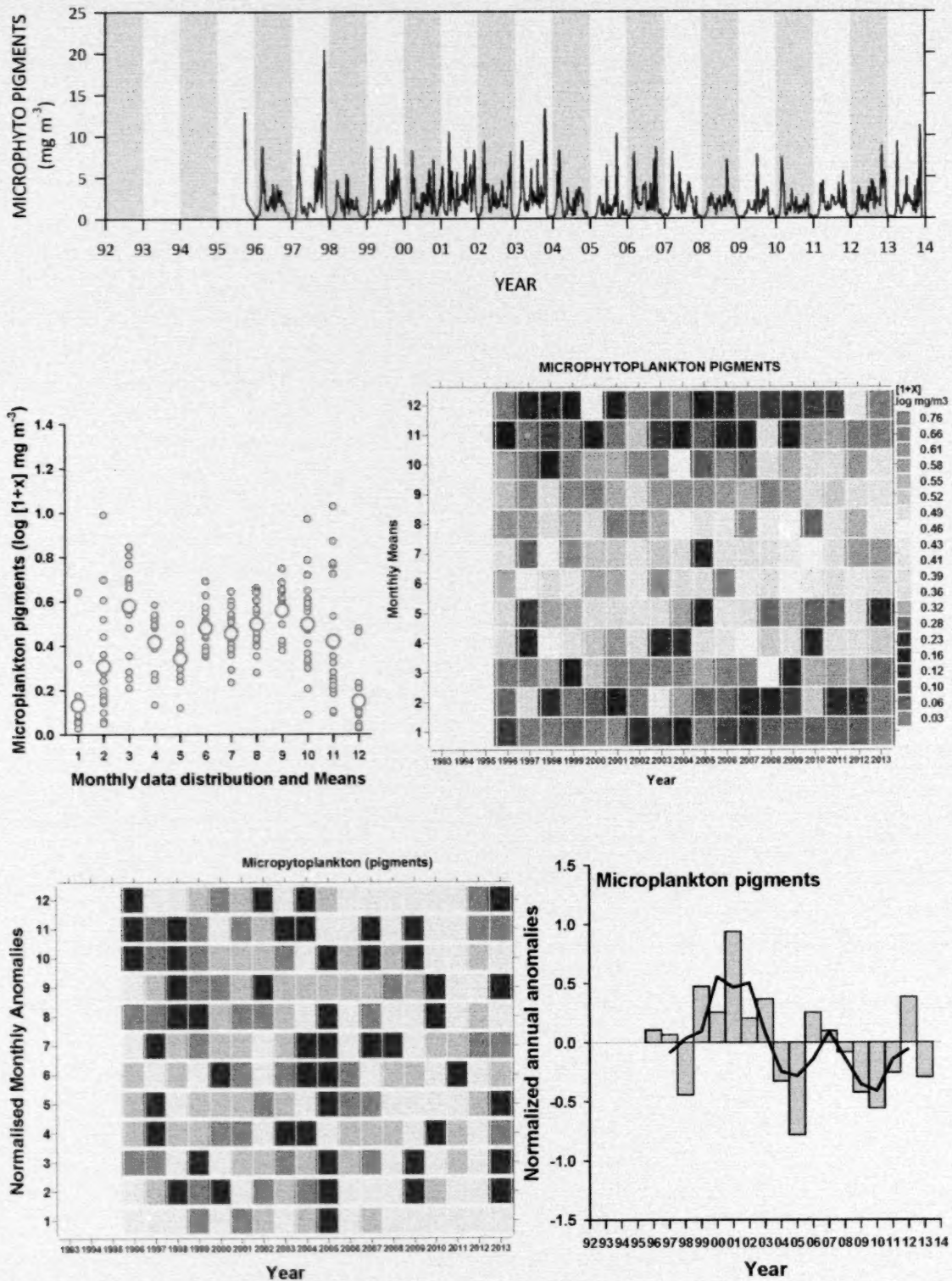




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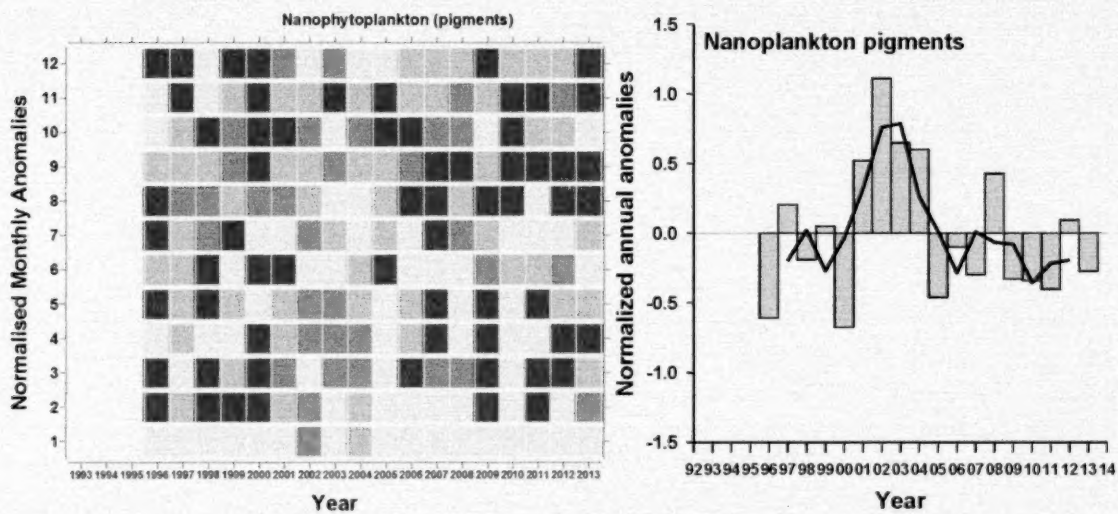
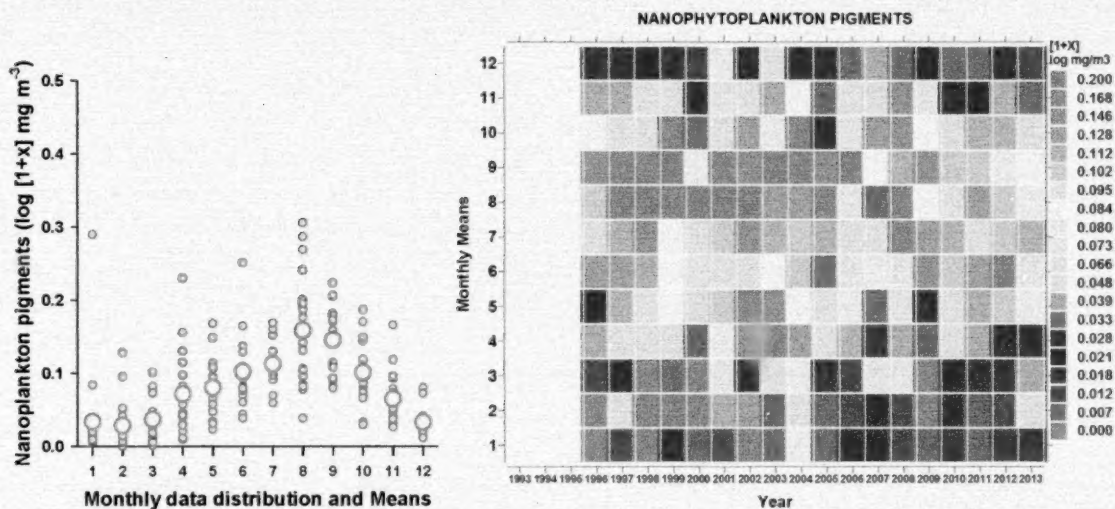
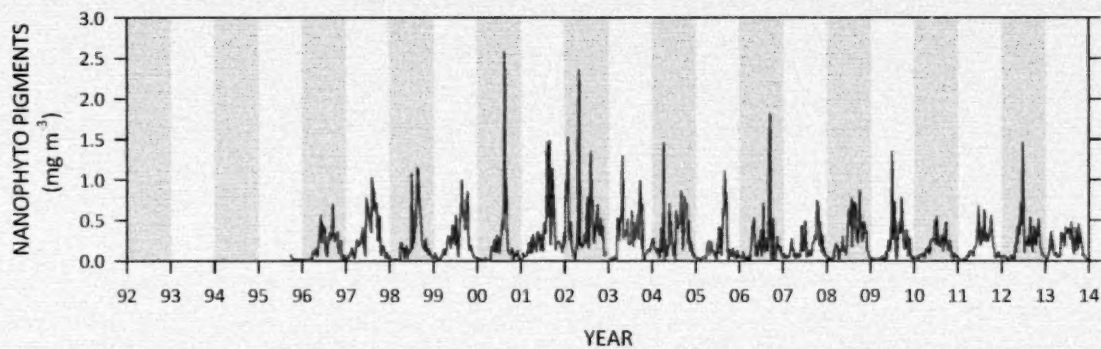


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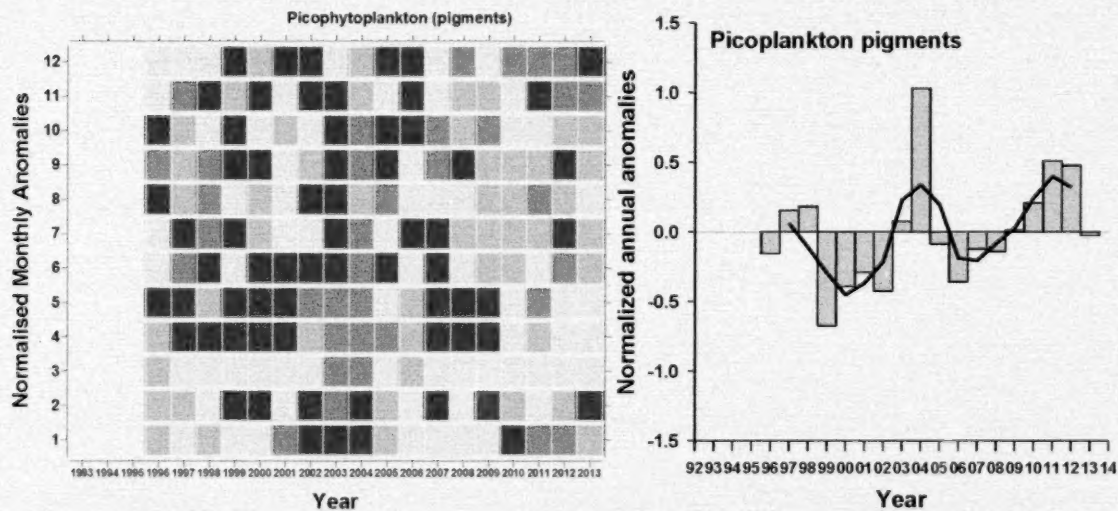
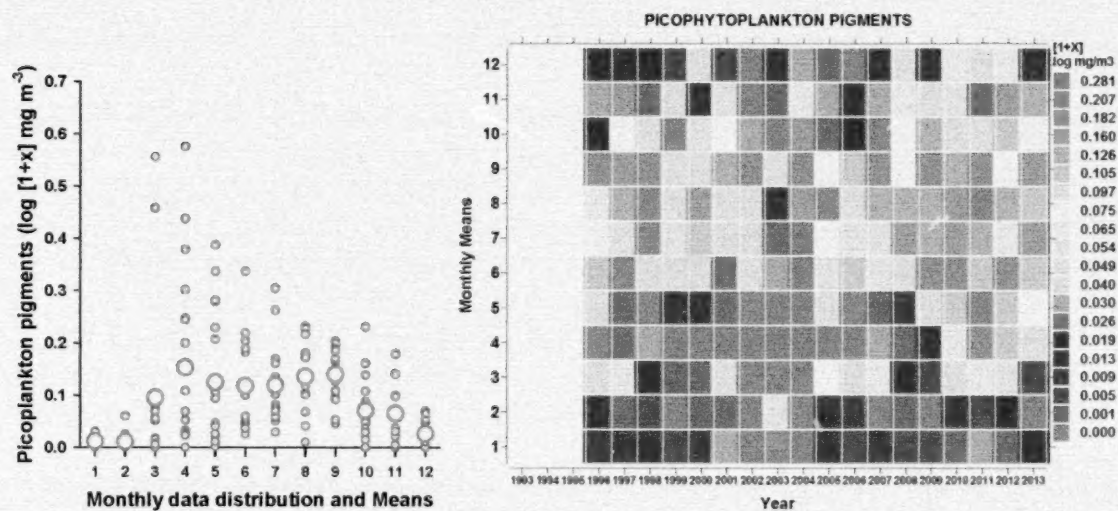
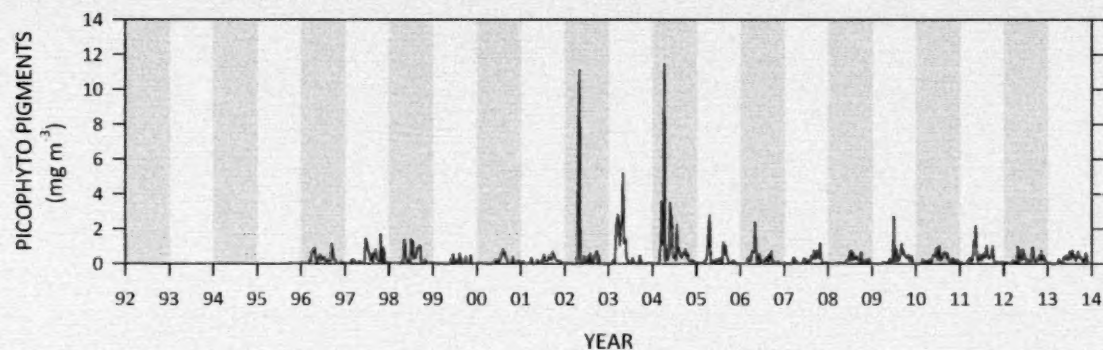


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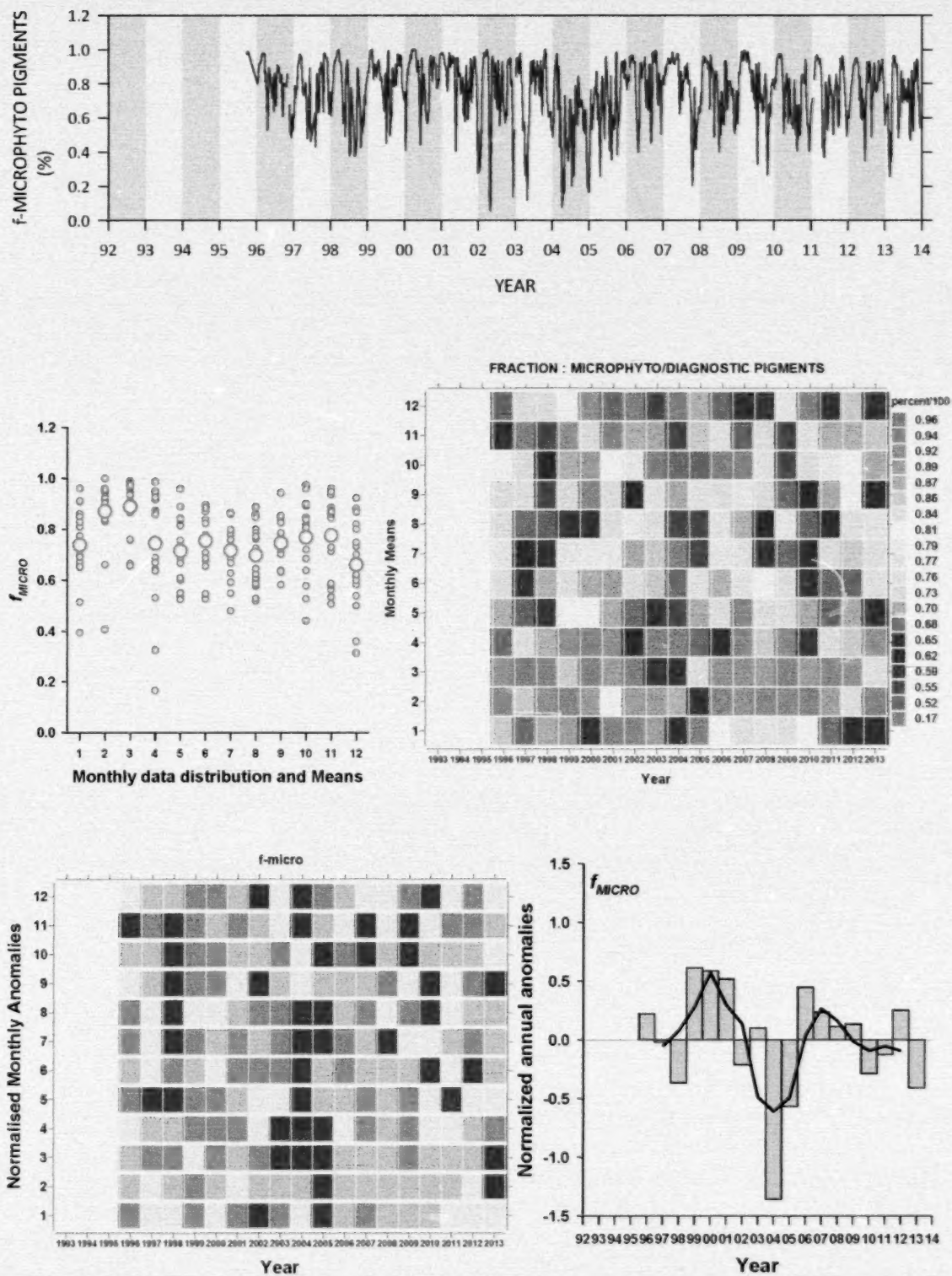




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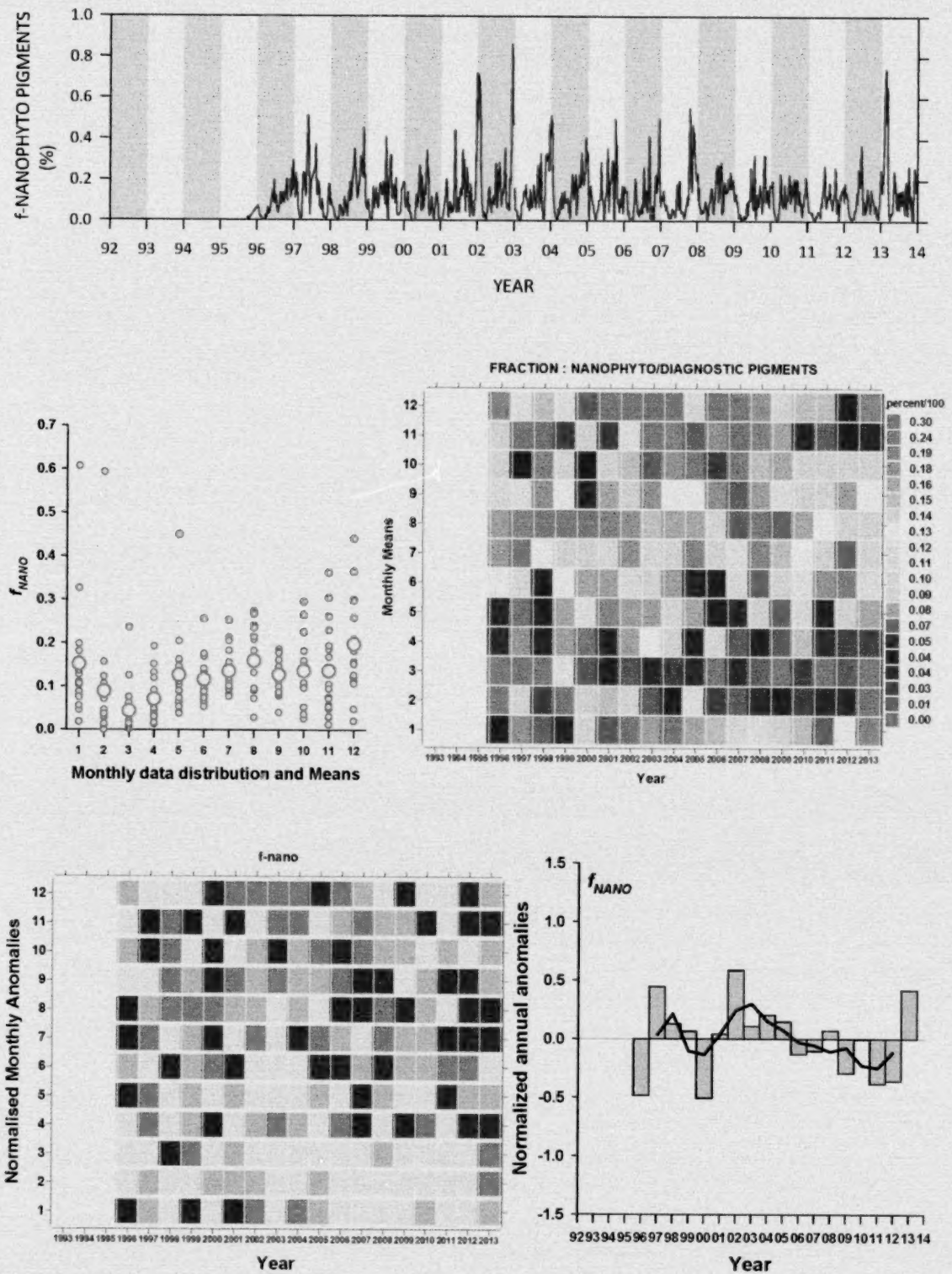




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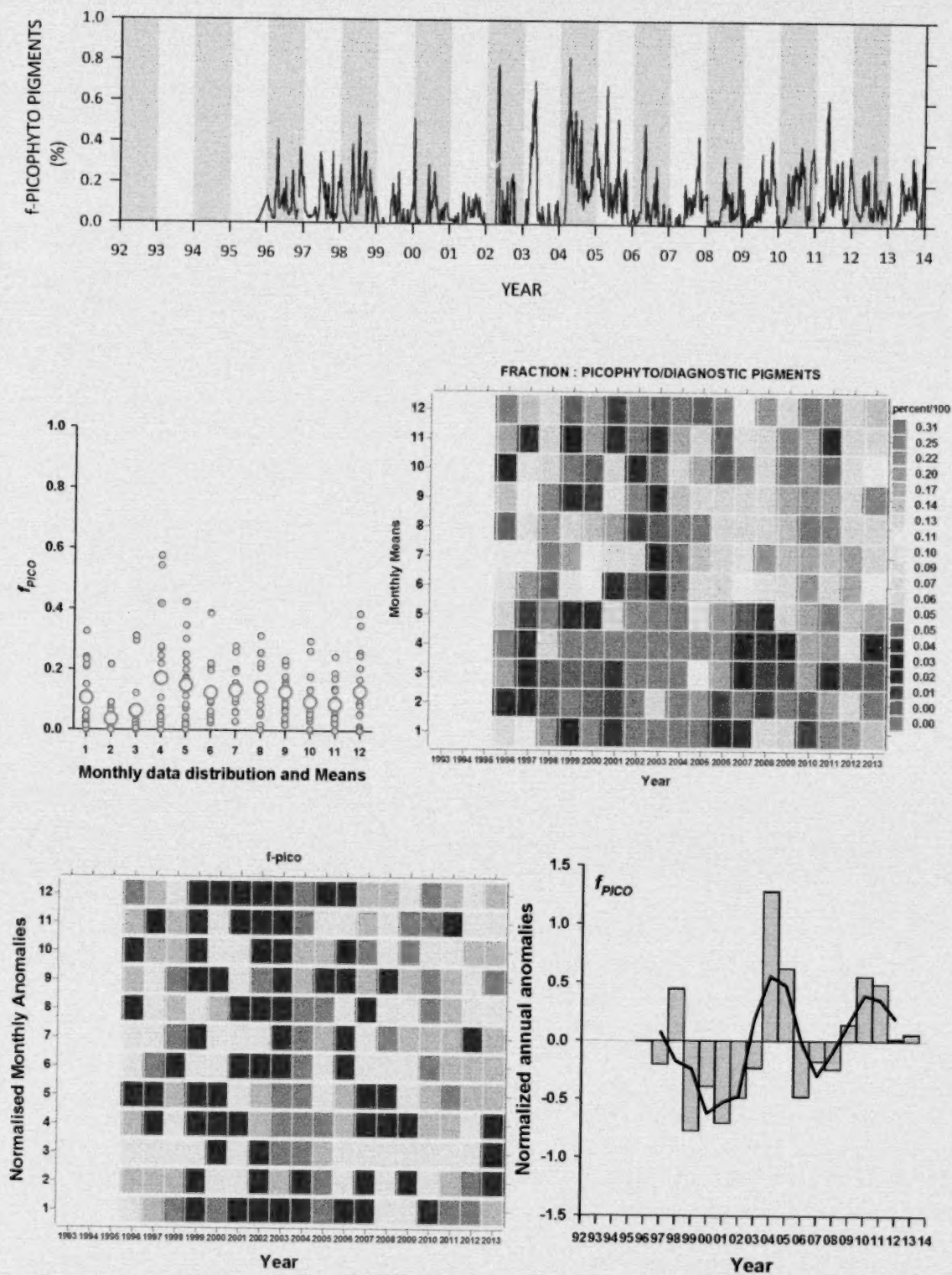


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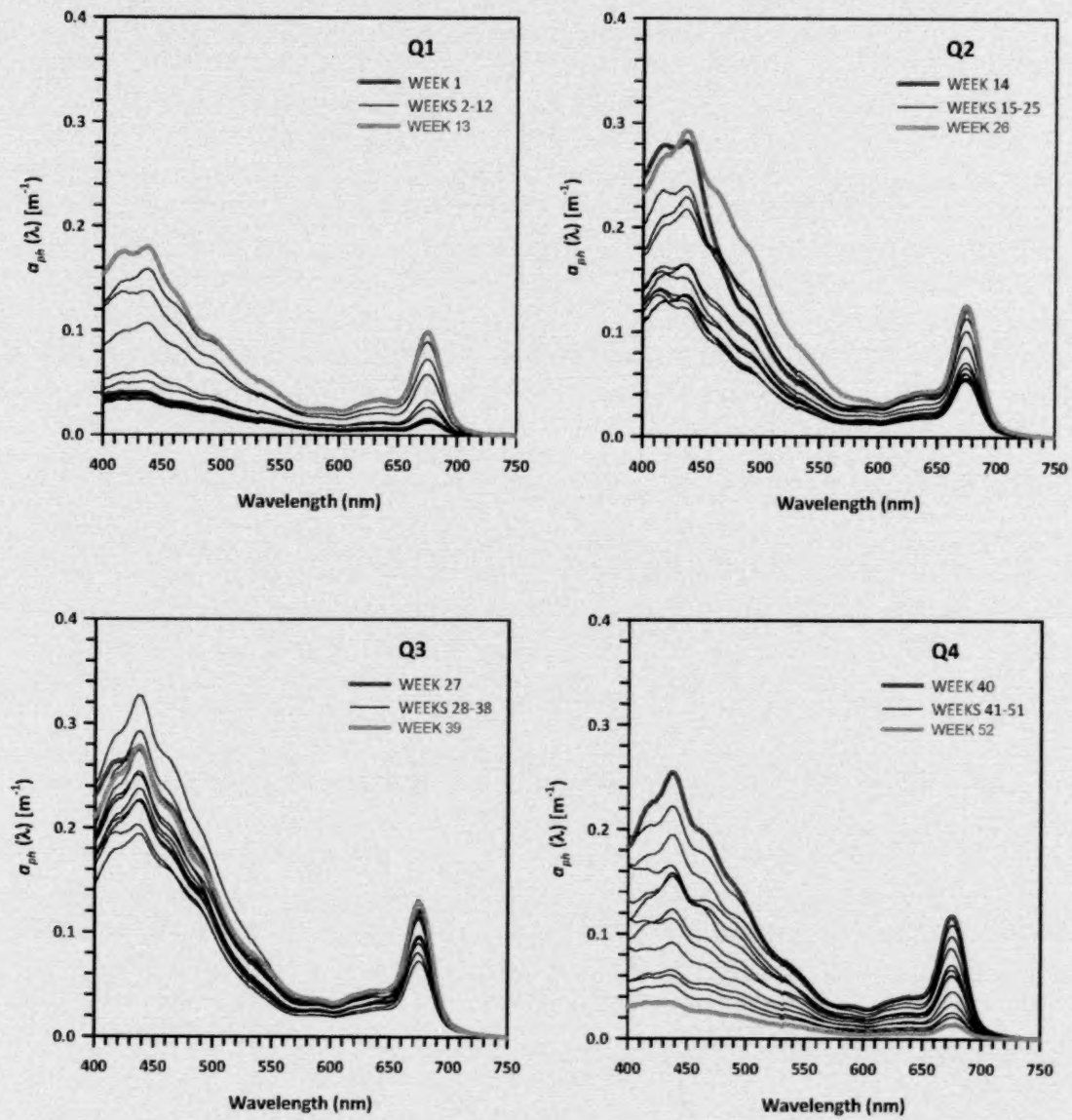


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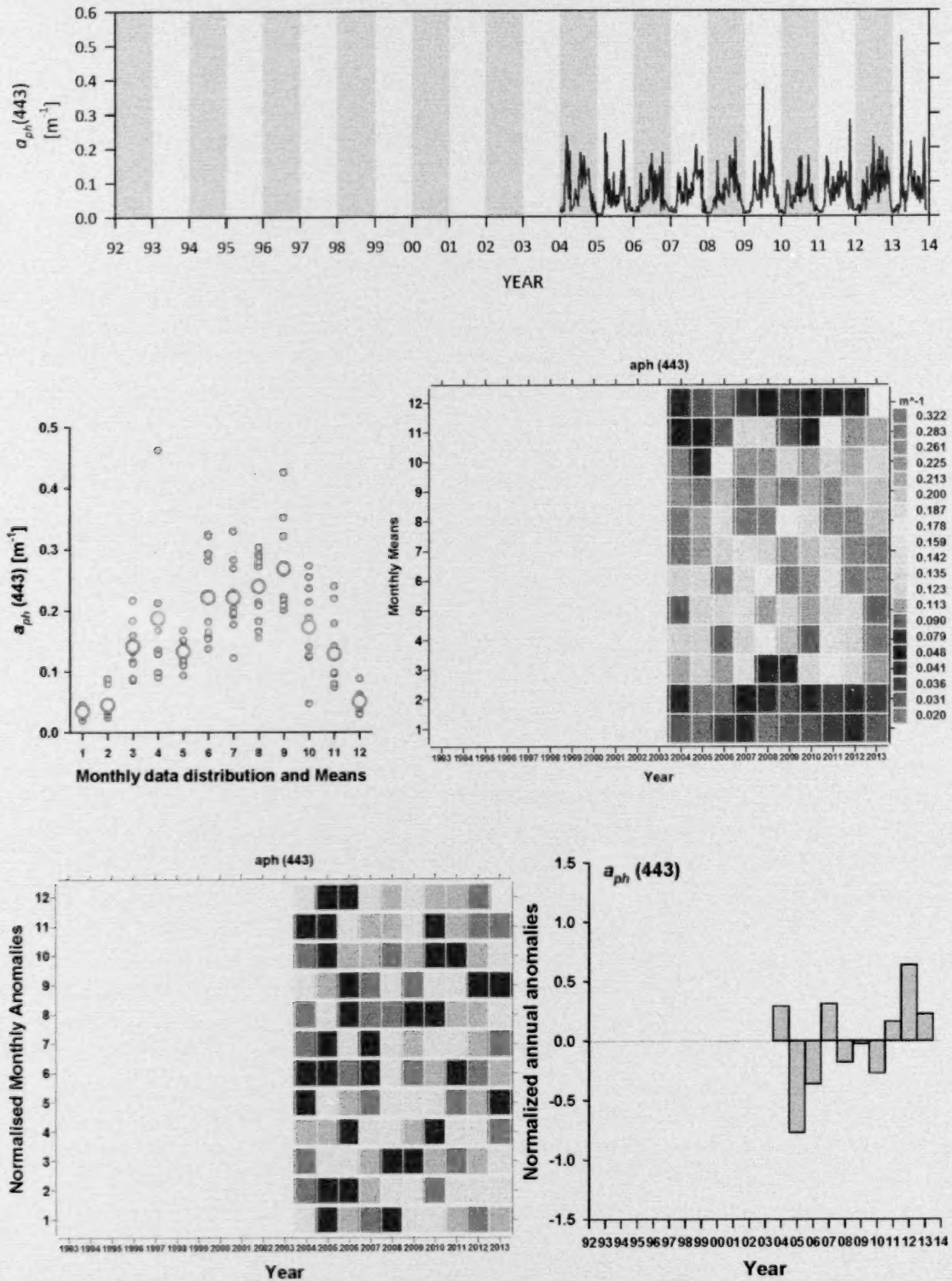


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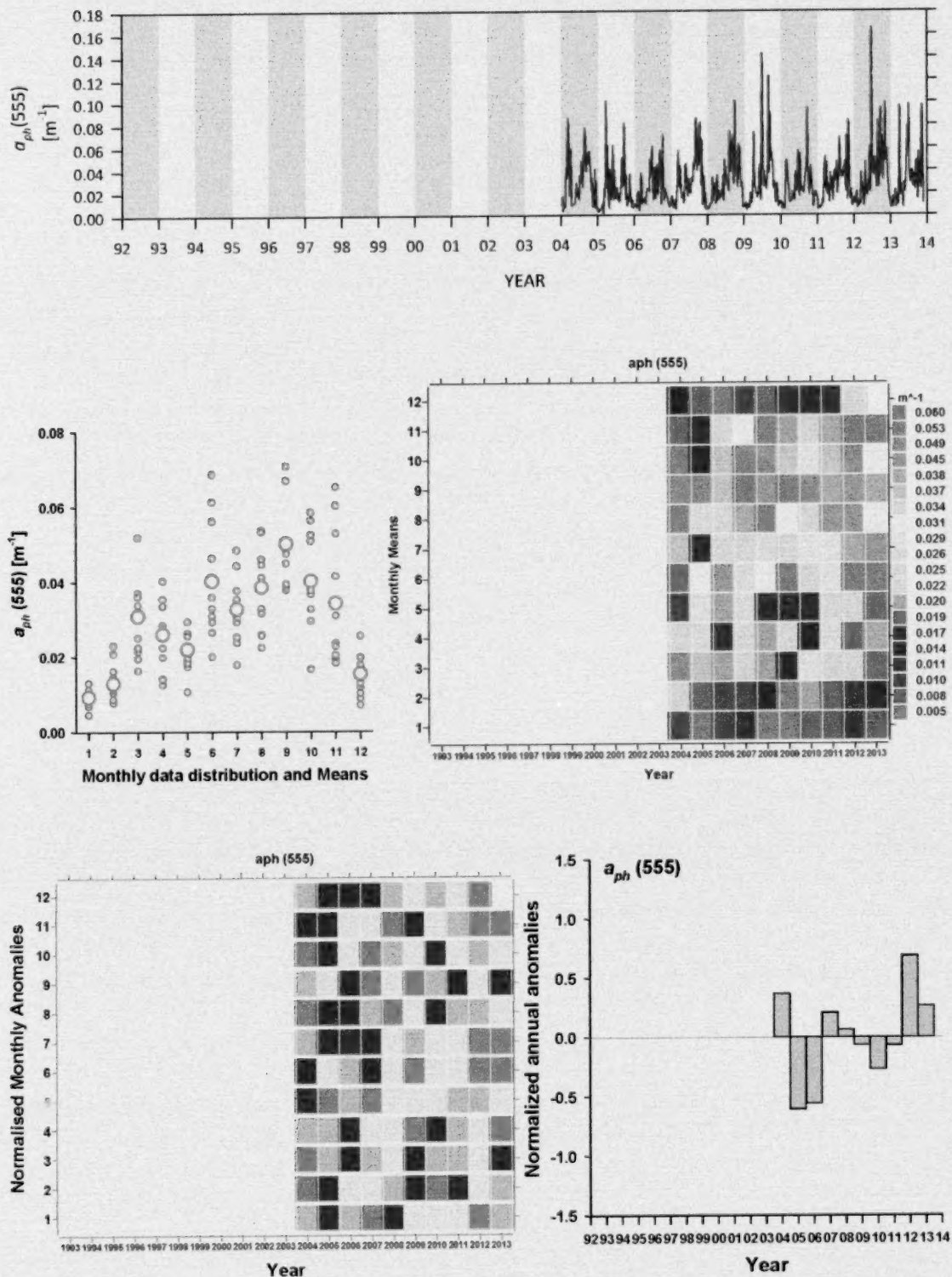




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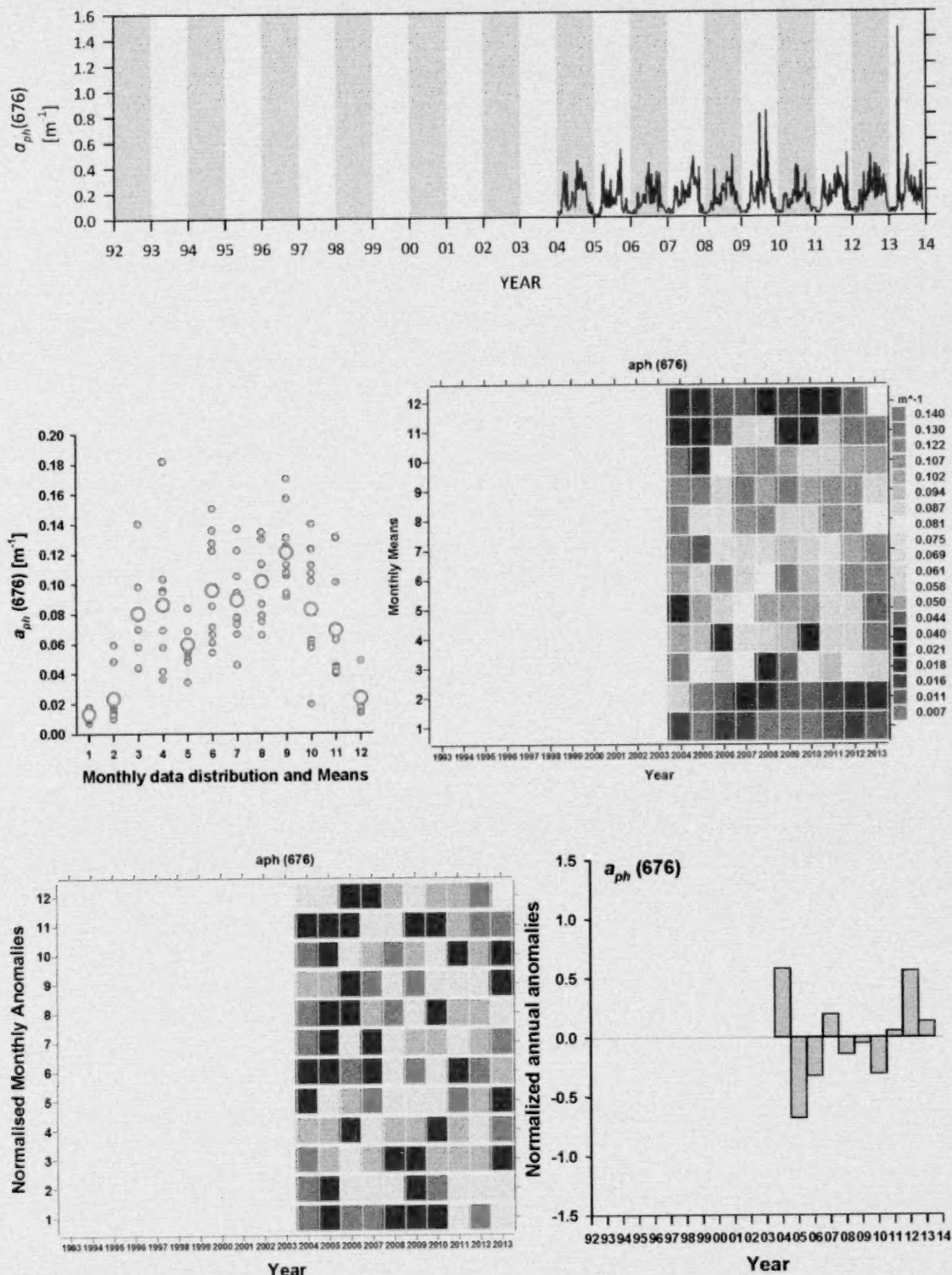


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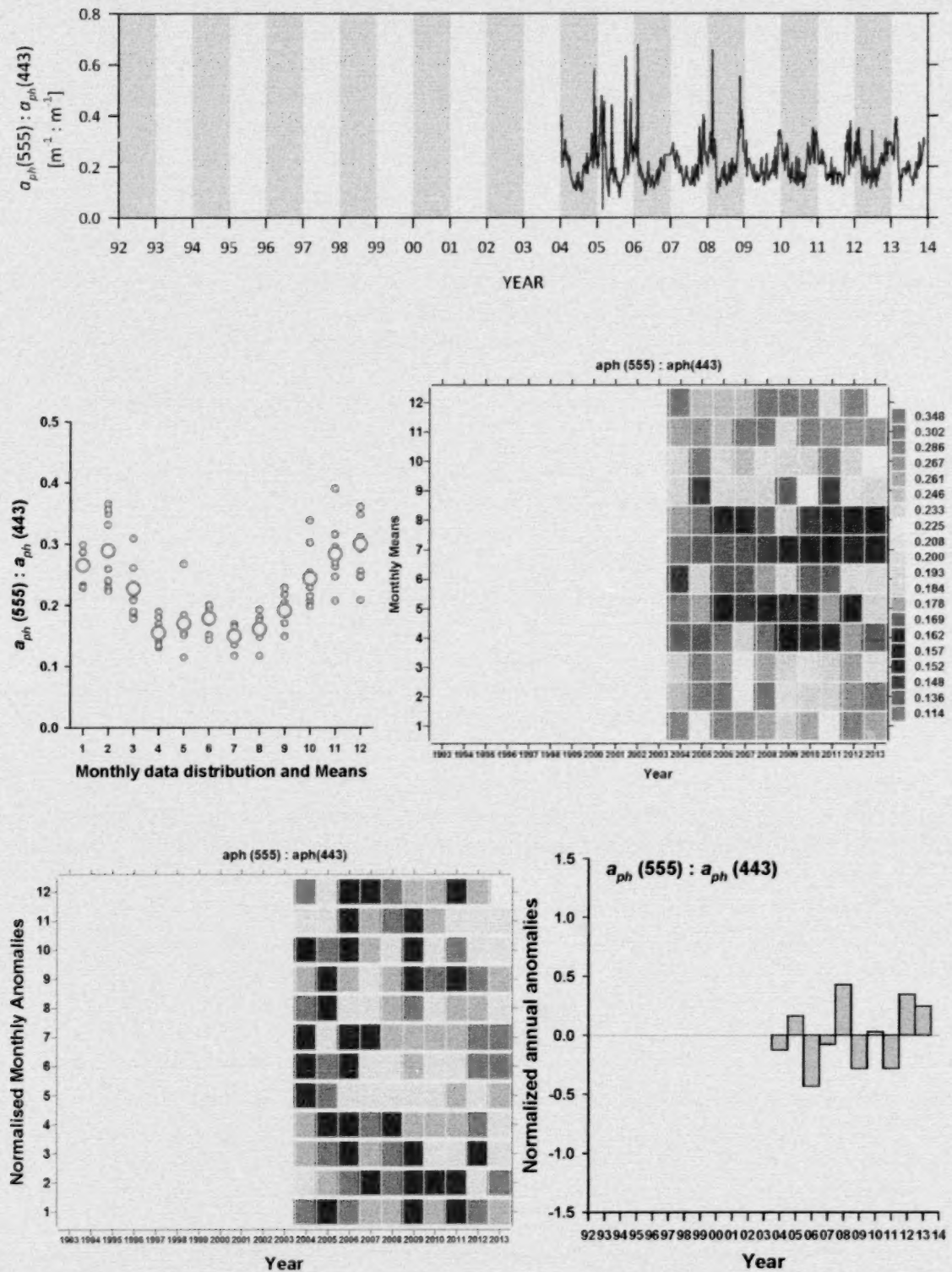


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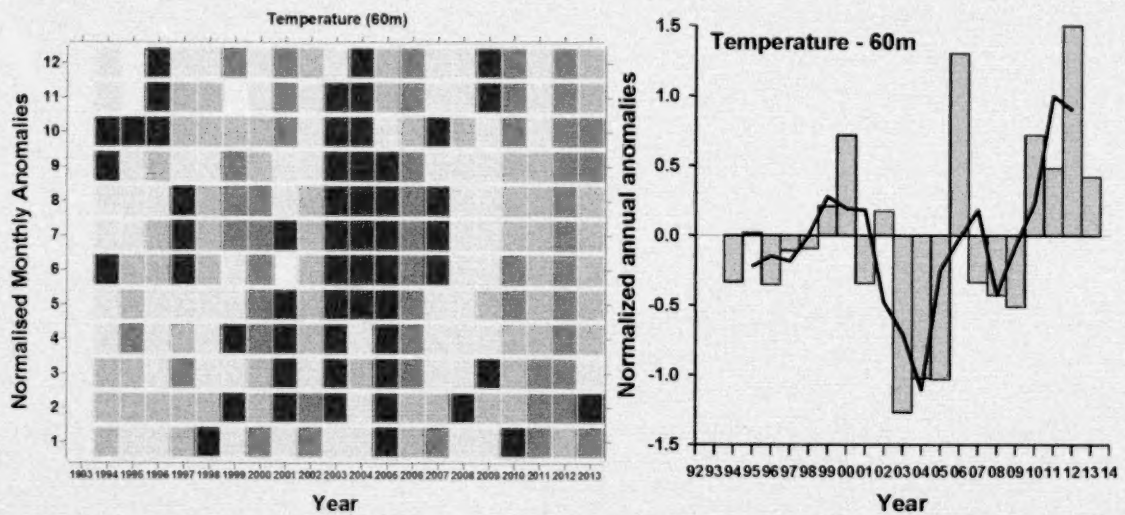
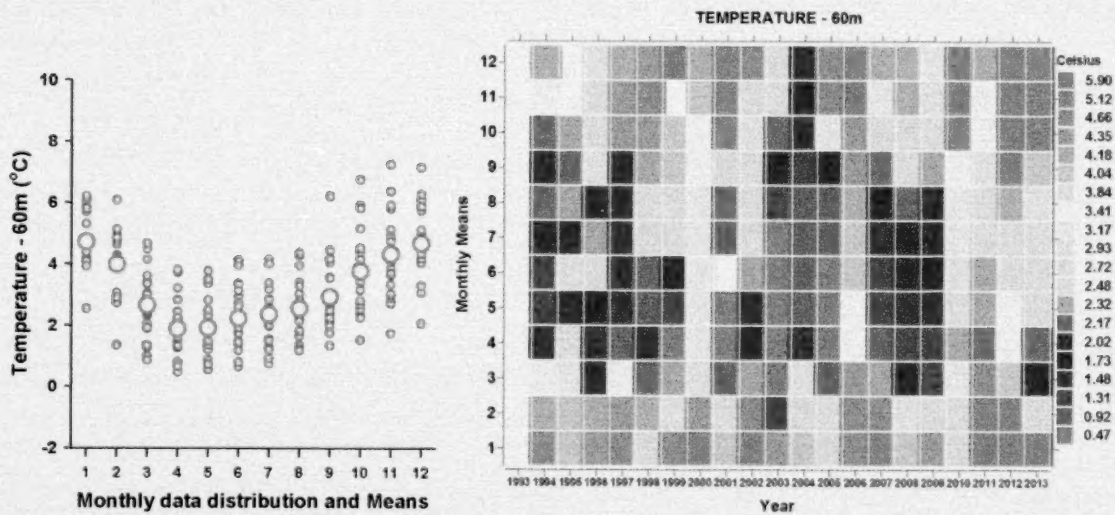
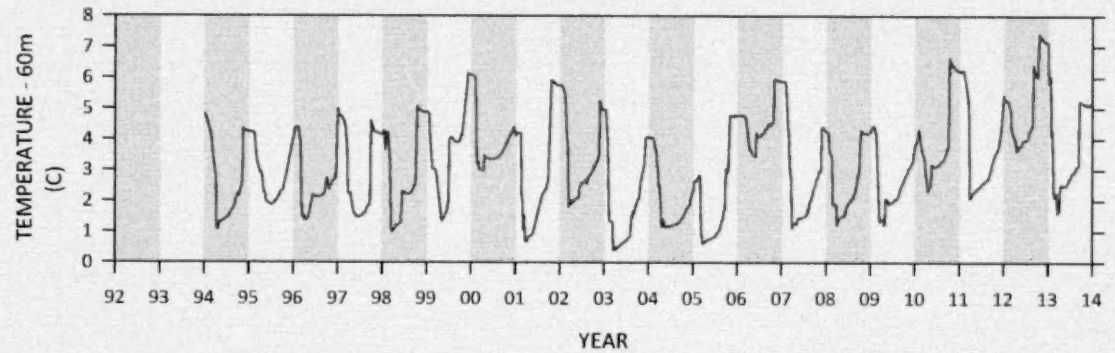




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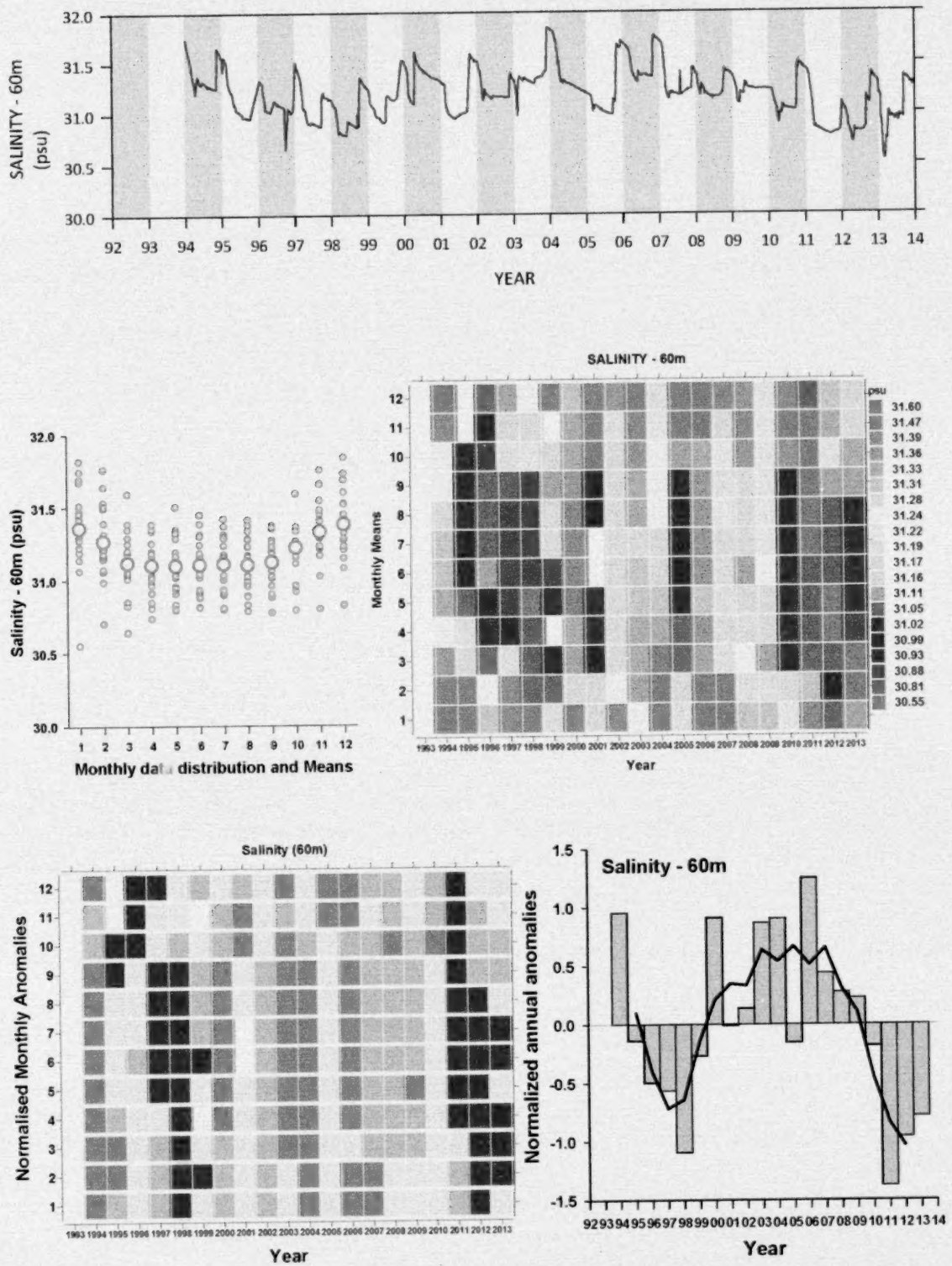




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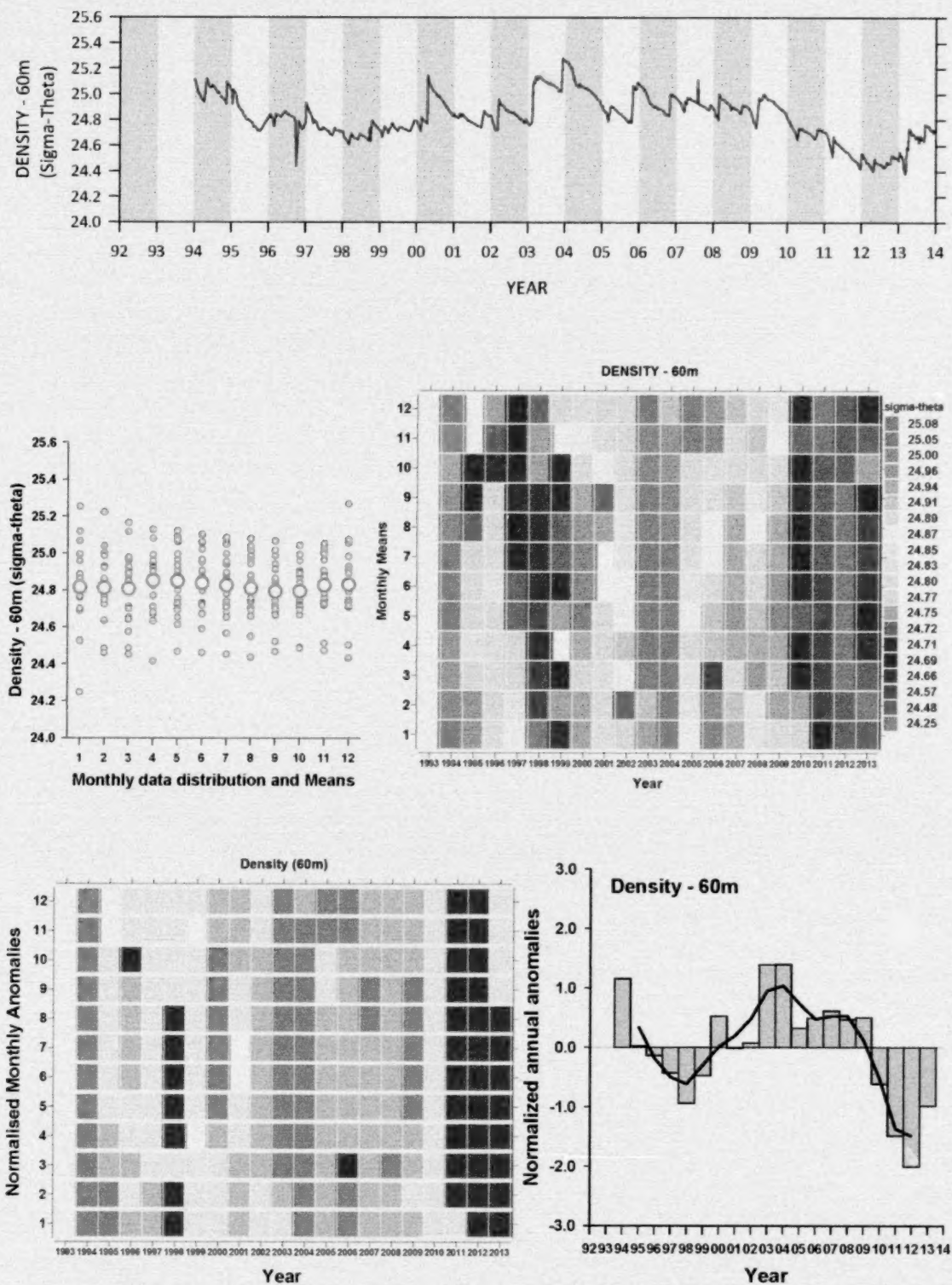


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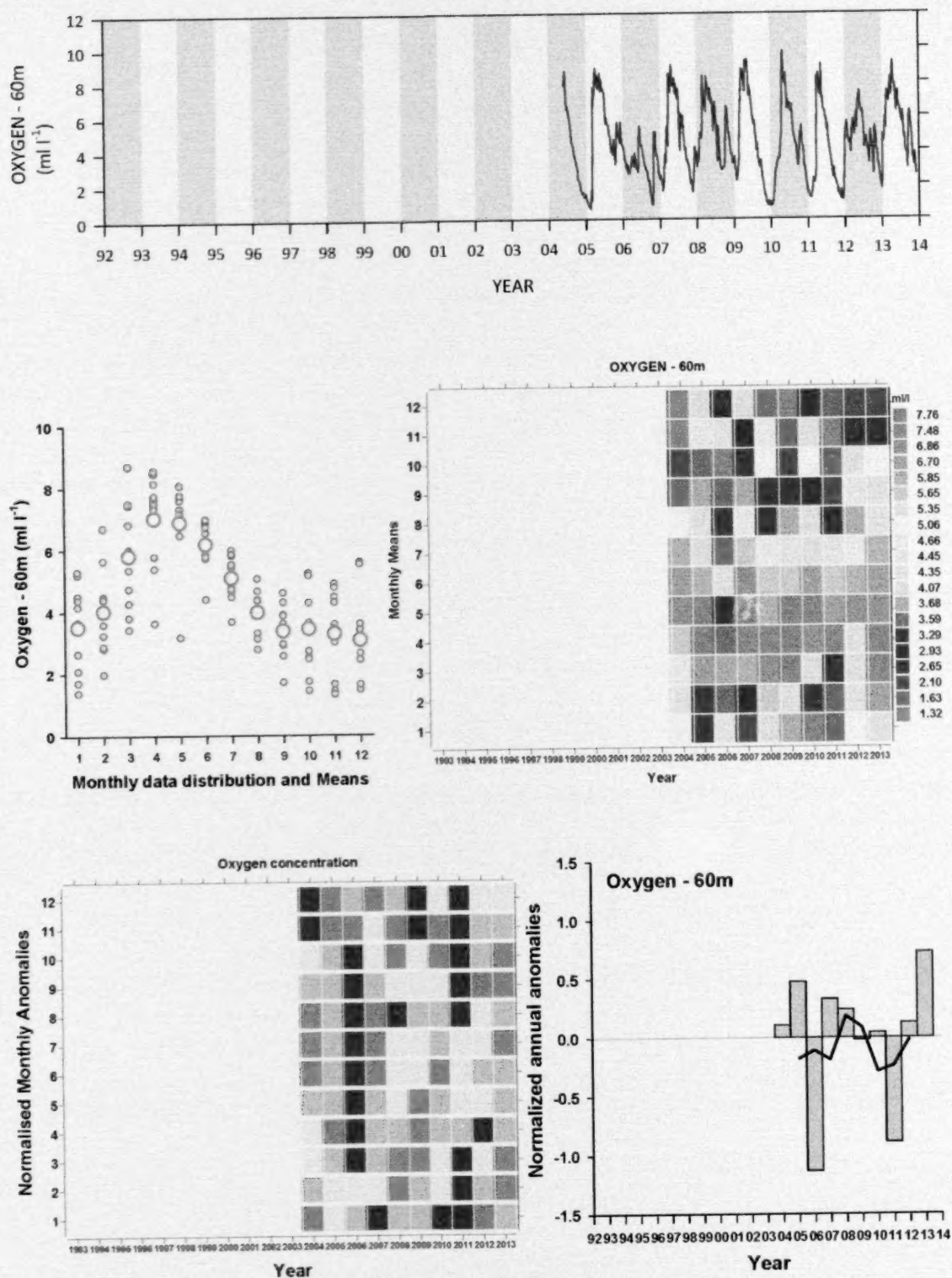


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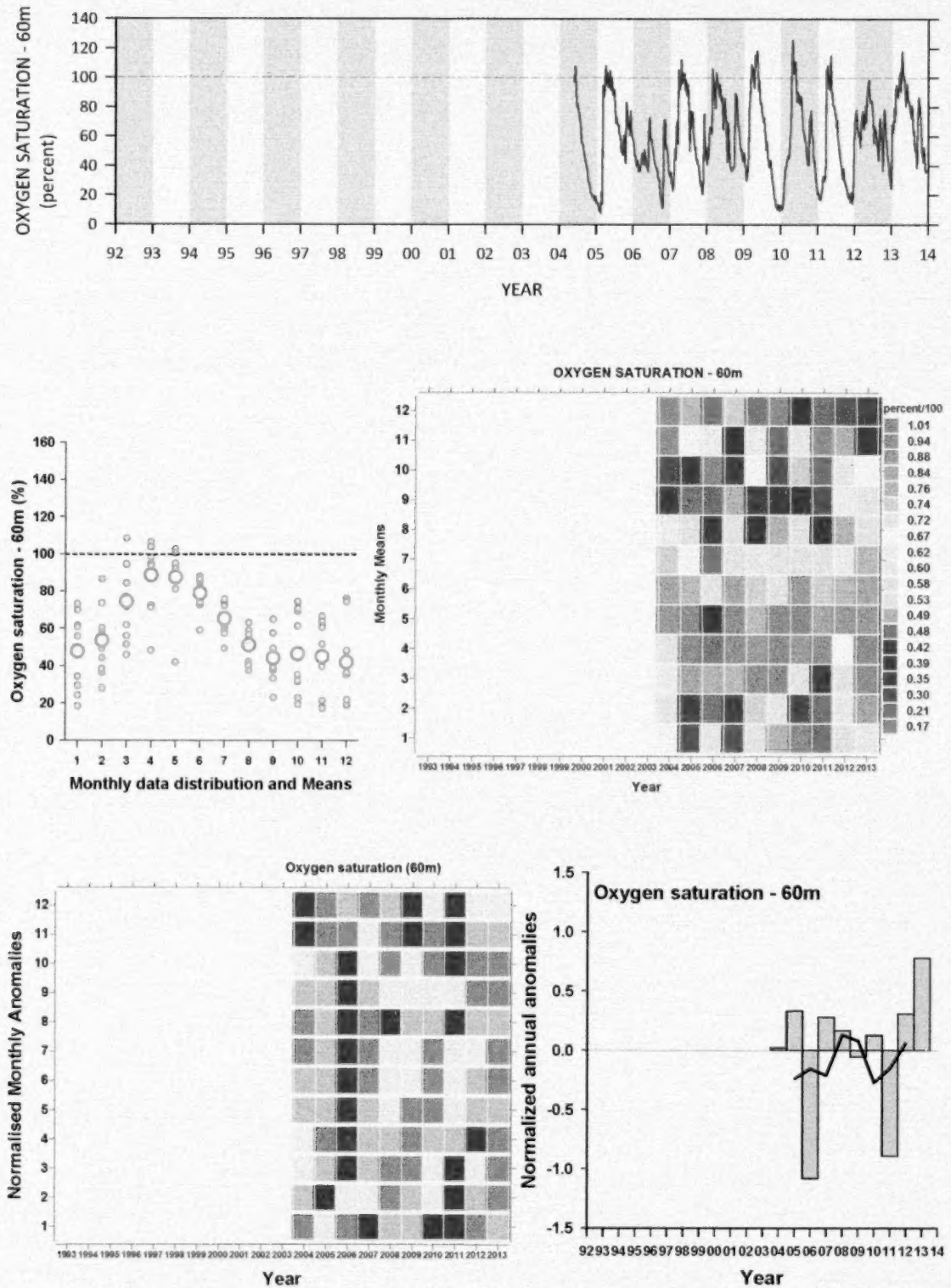


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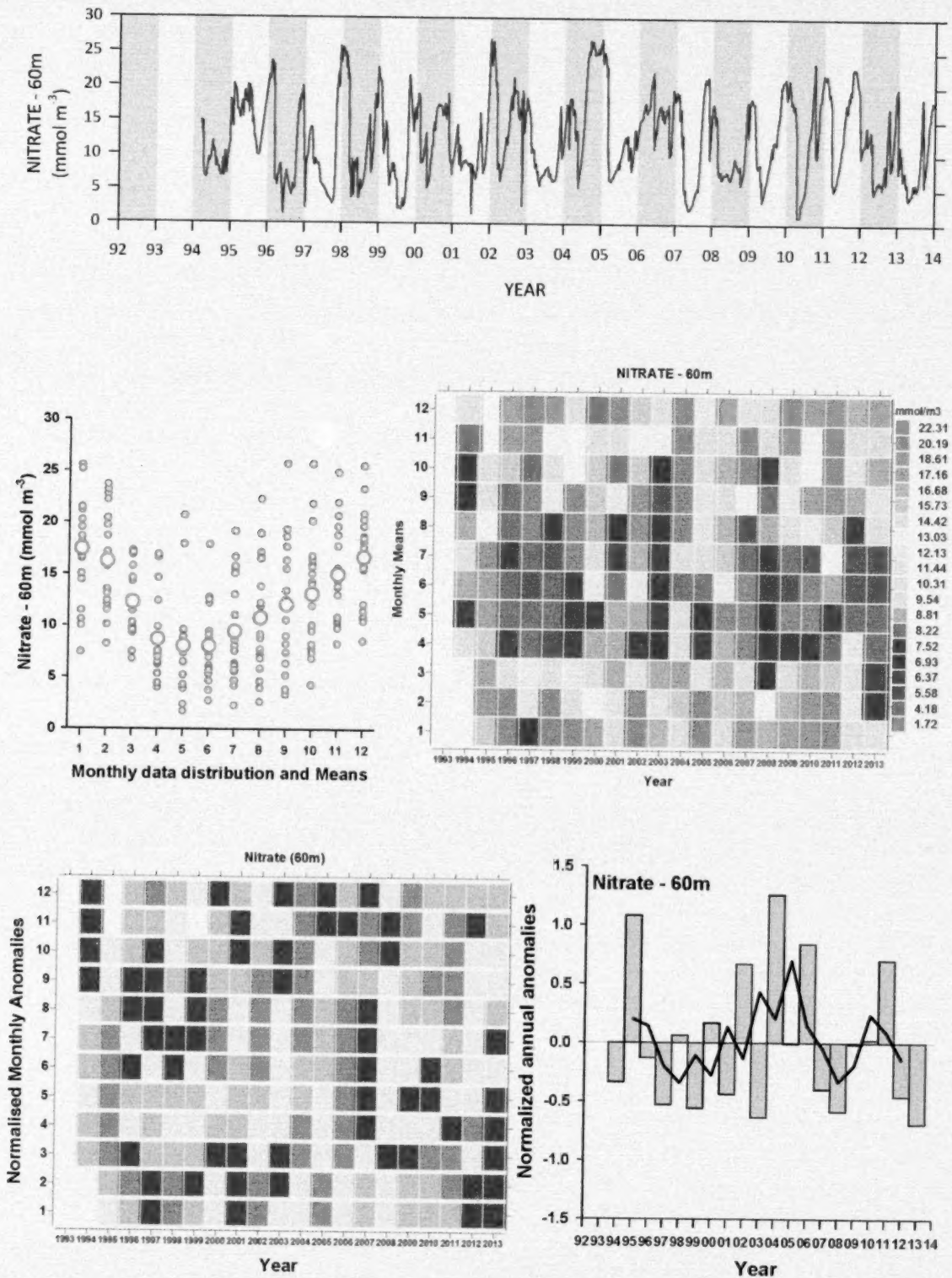




Figure 51

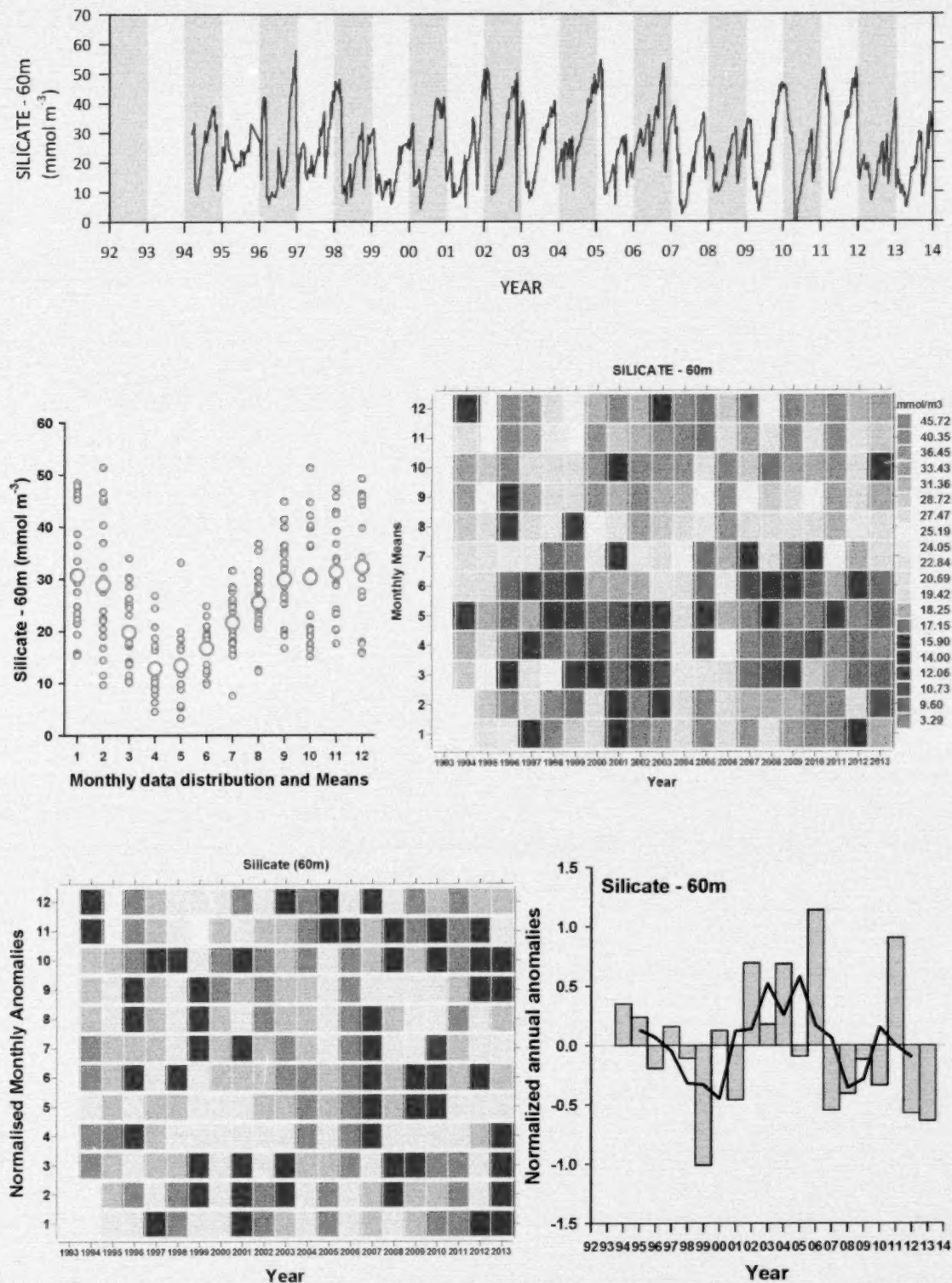


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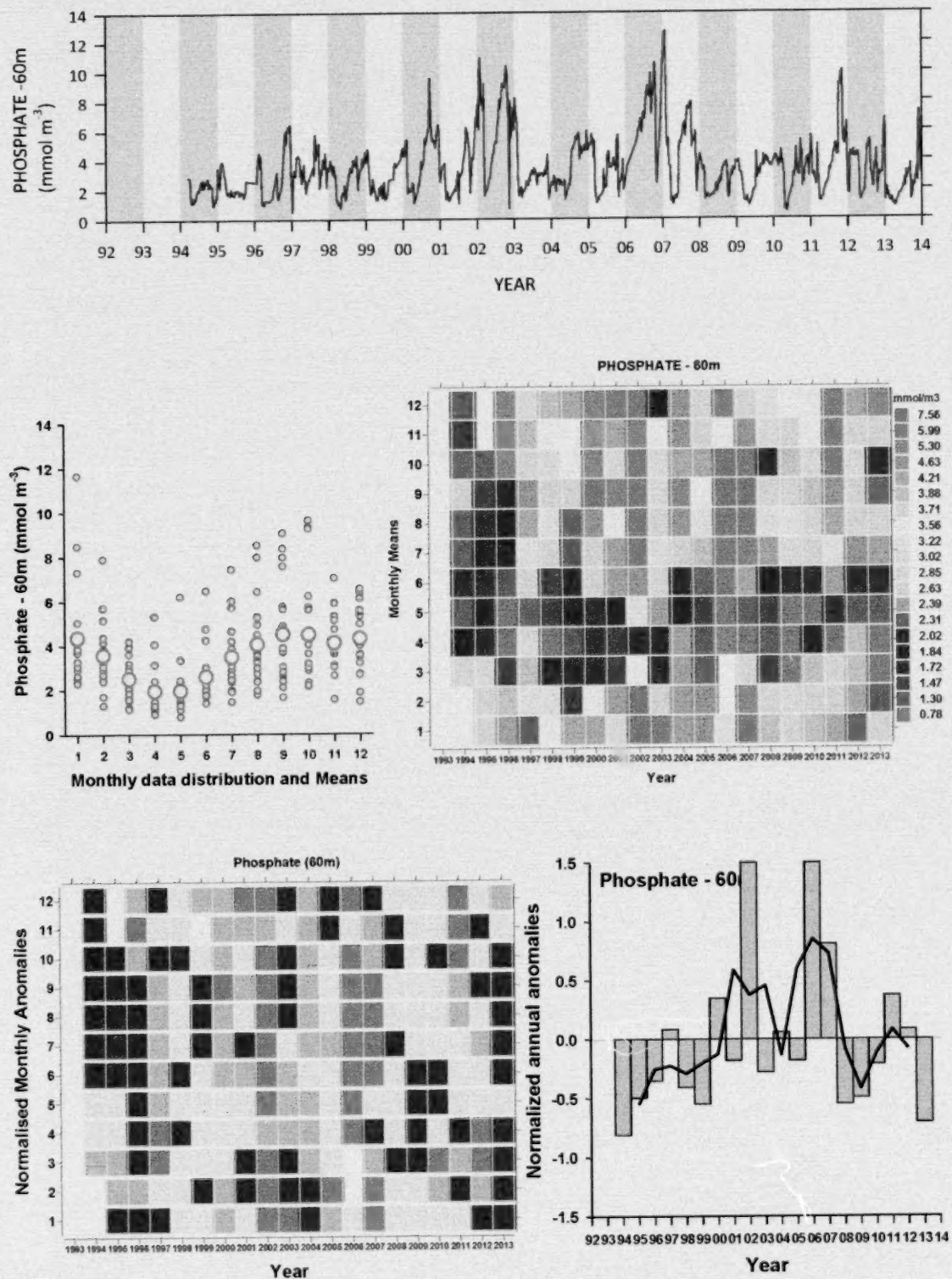


Figure 53

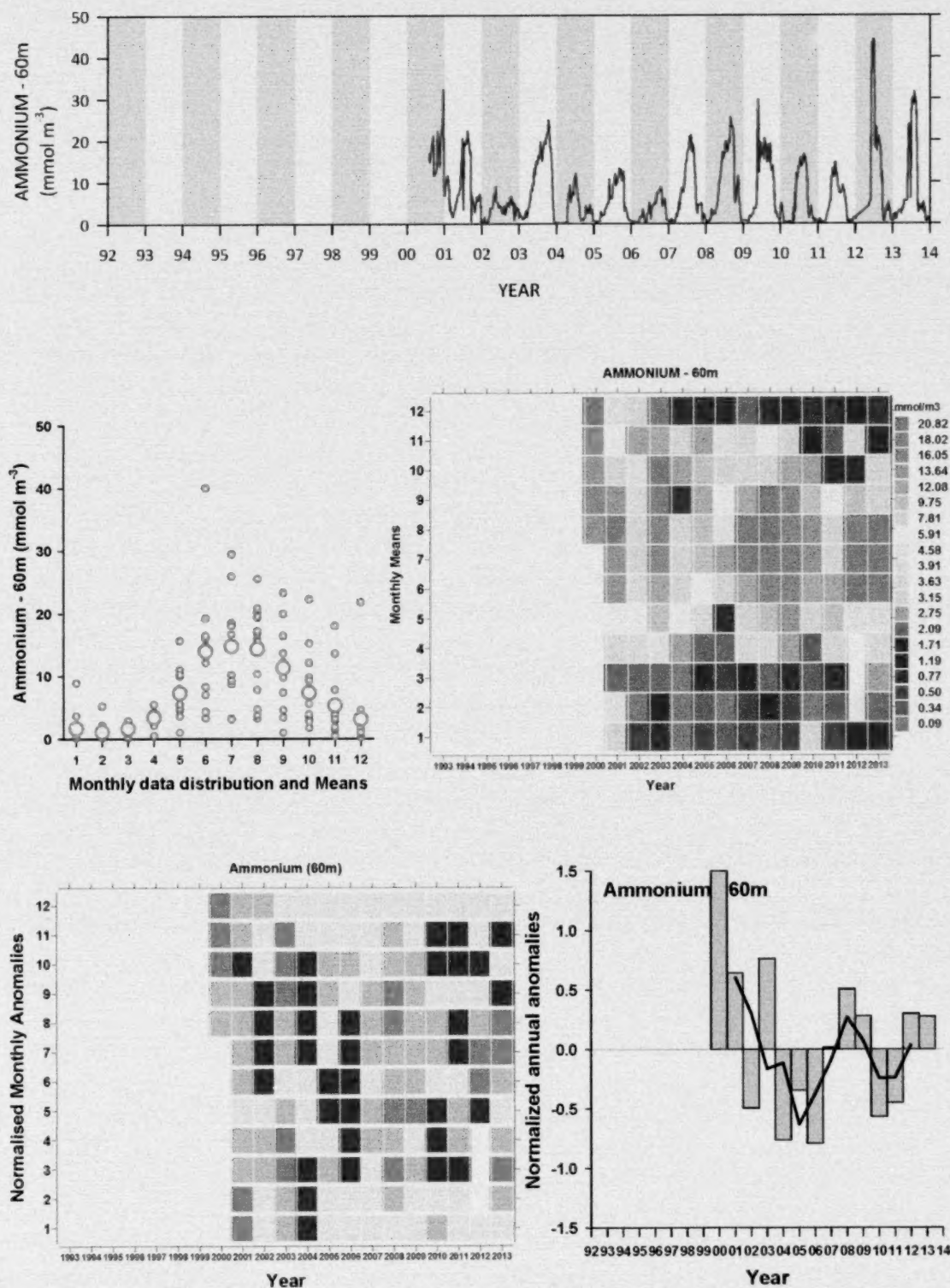




Figure 54

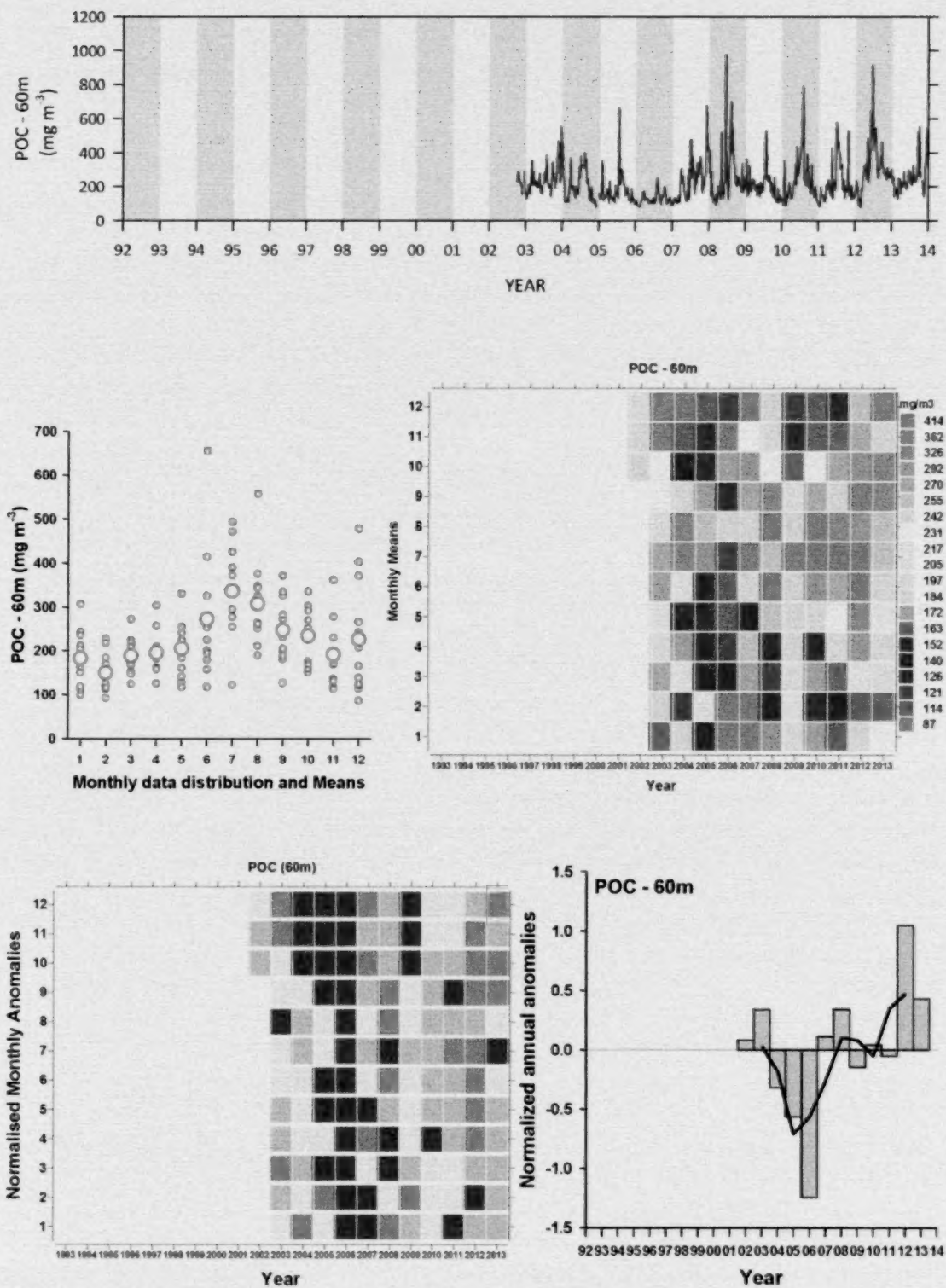




Figure 55

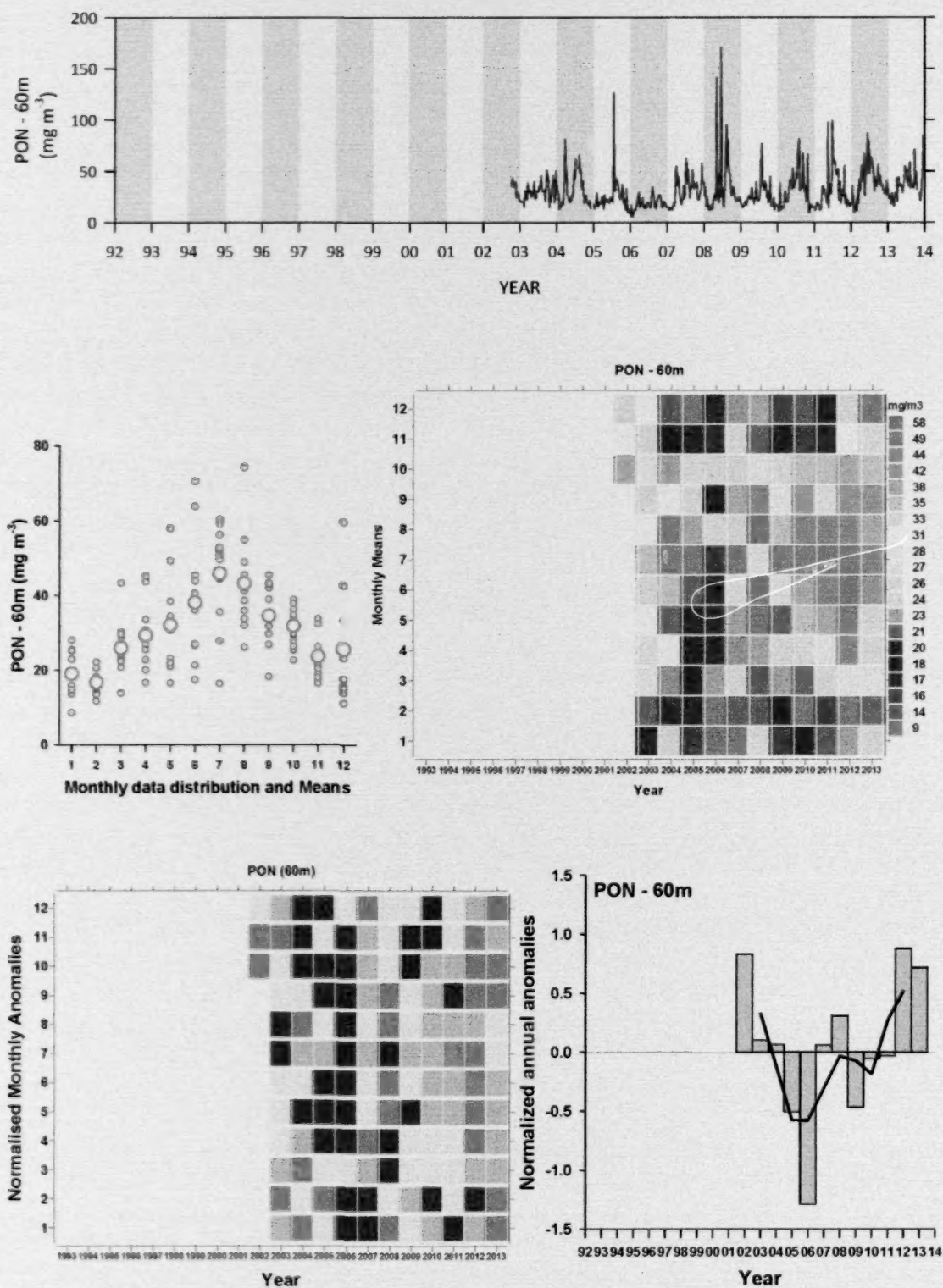


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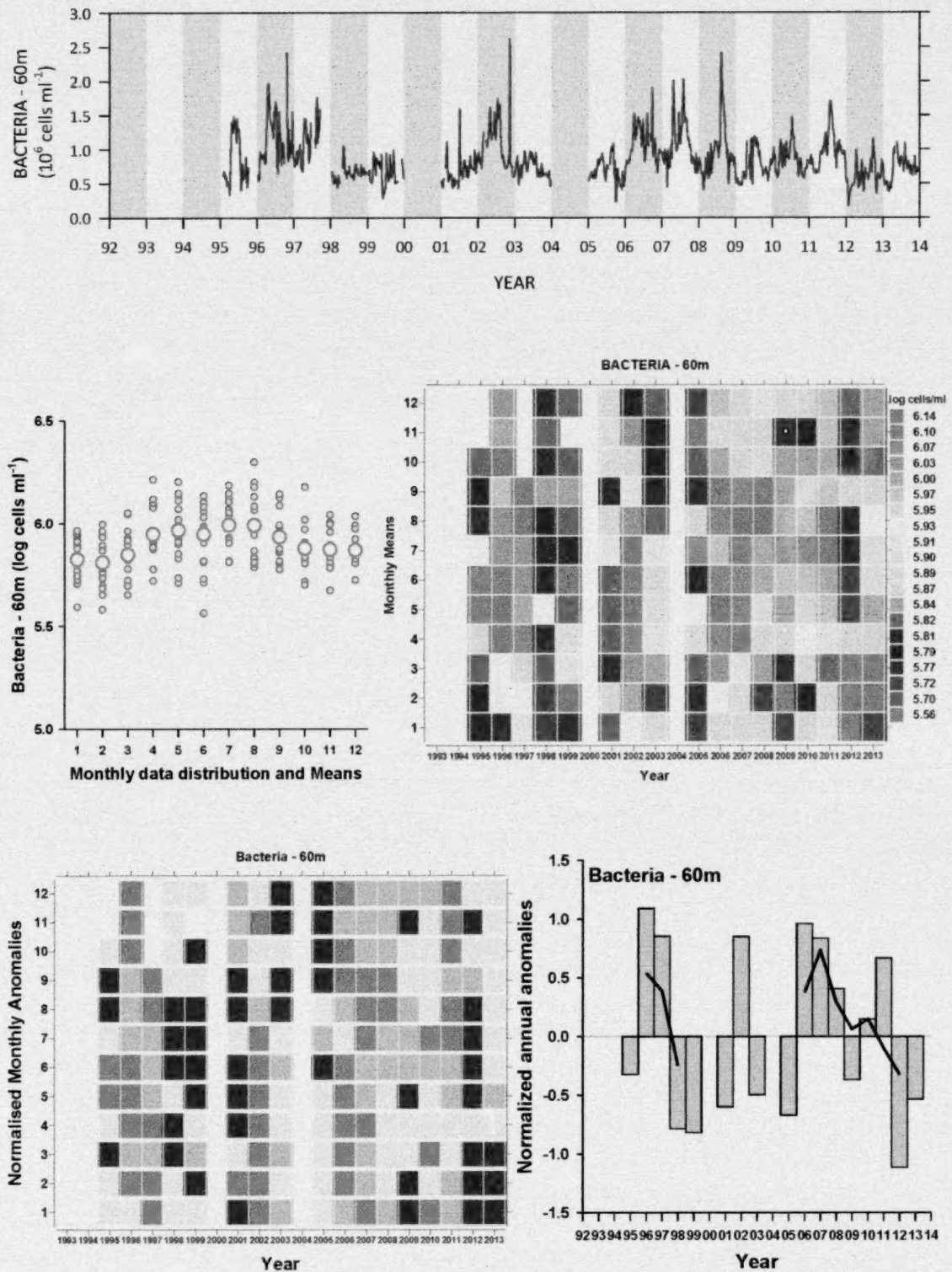


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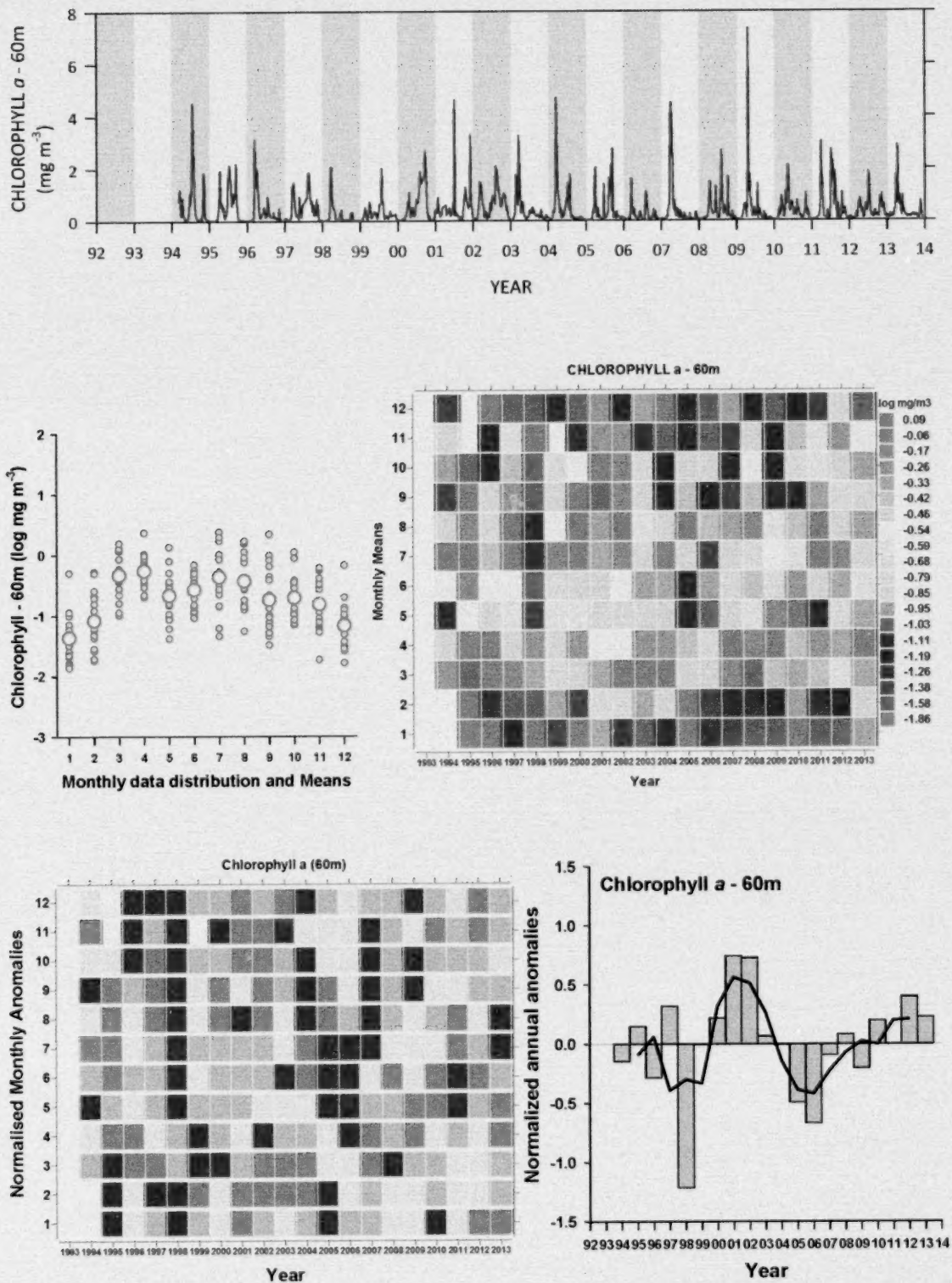




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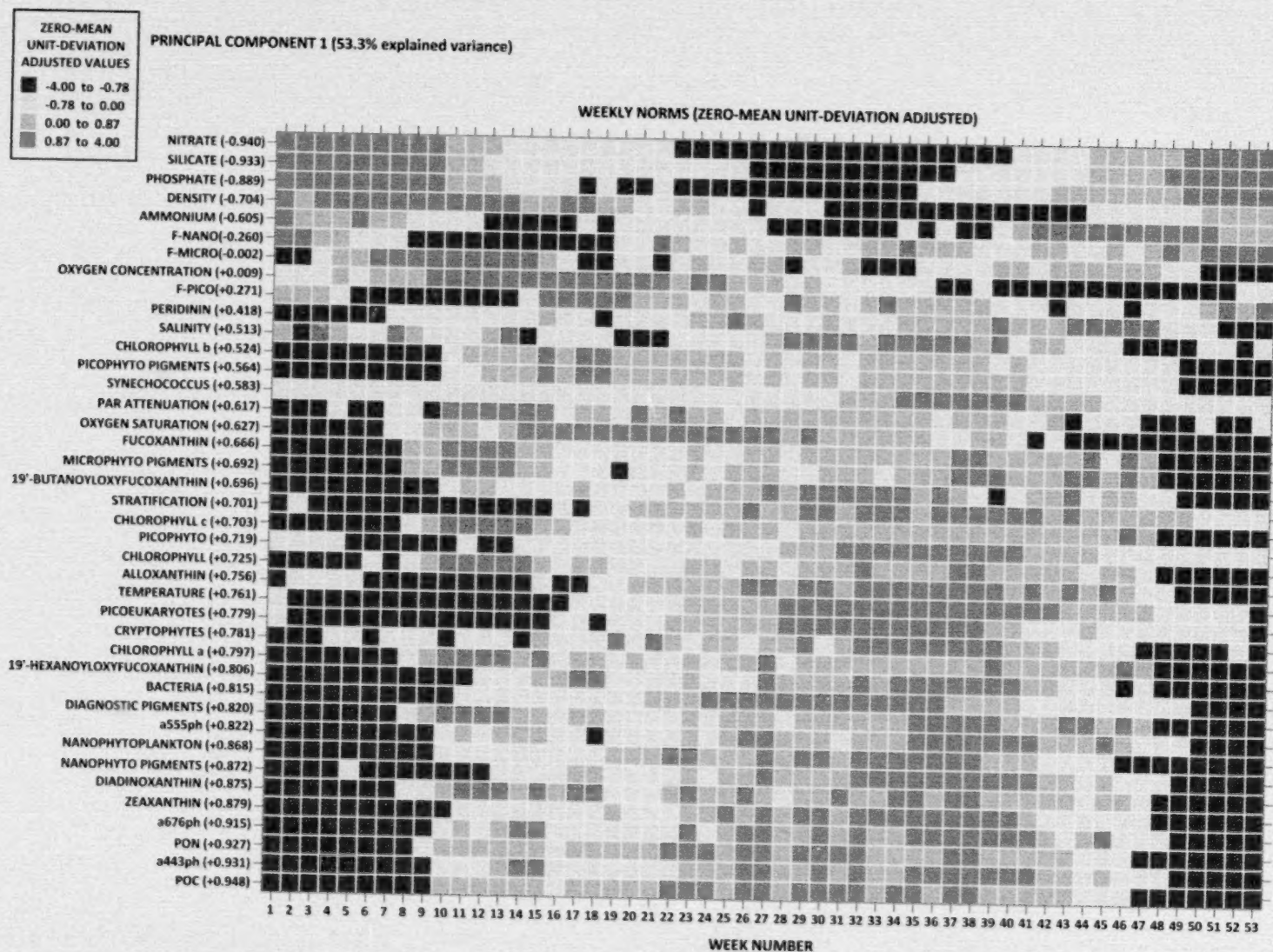




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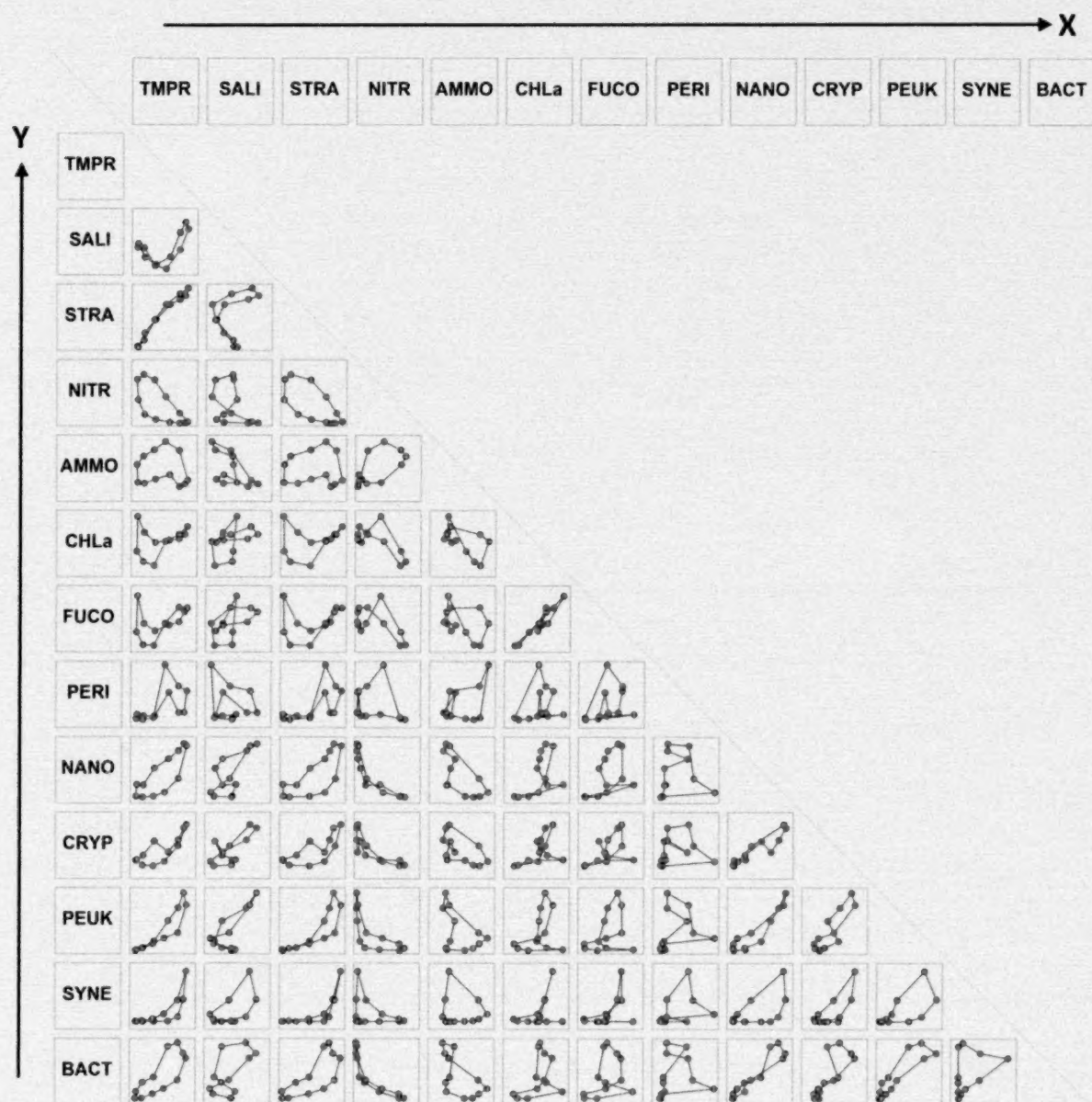


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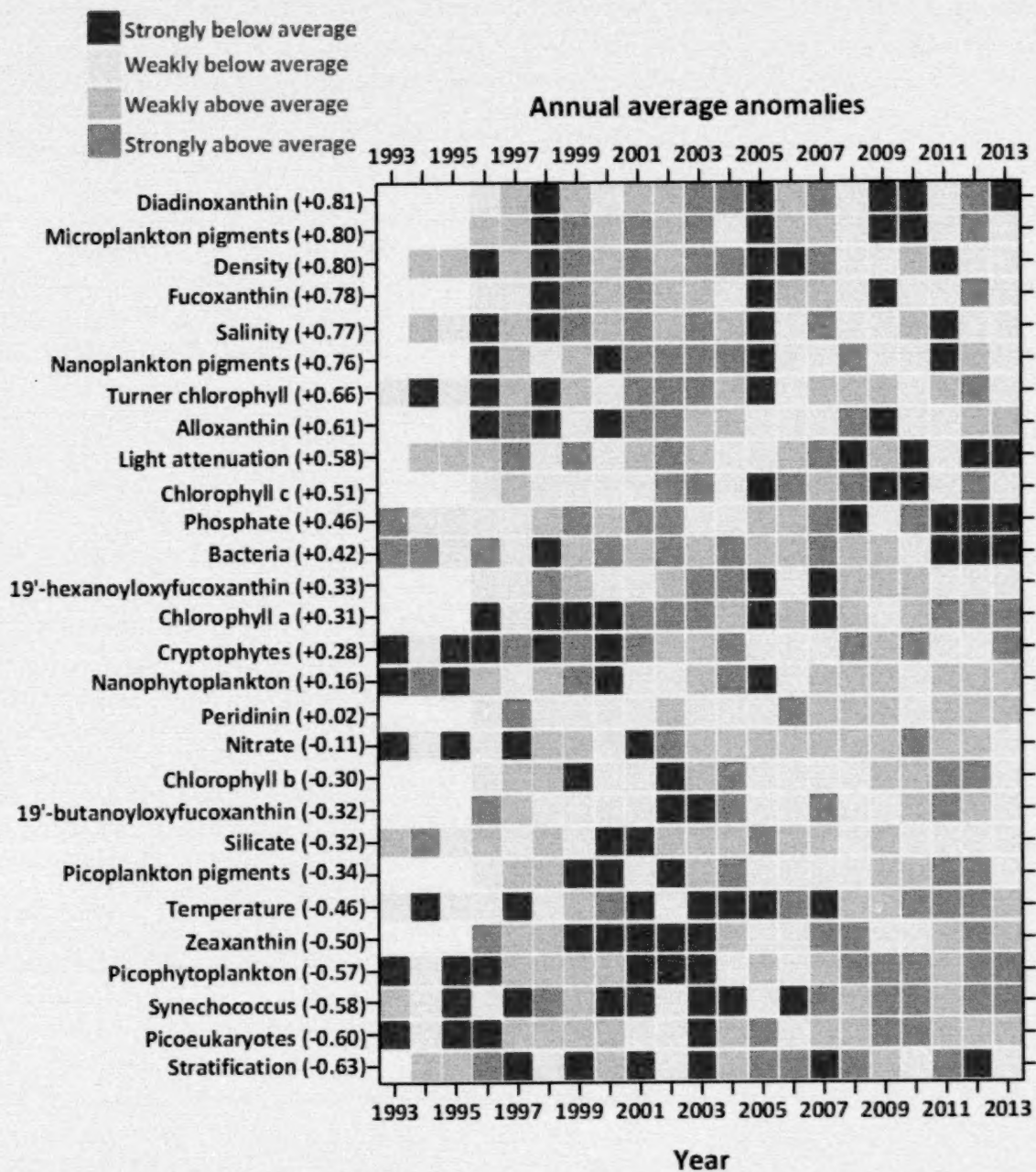


Figure 61

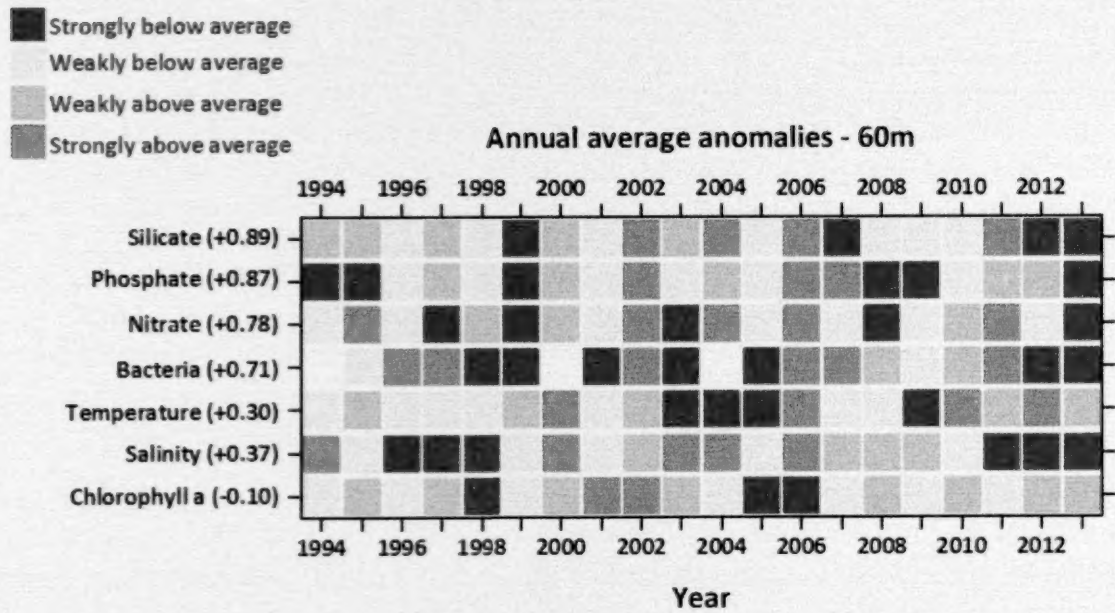


Figure 62

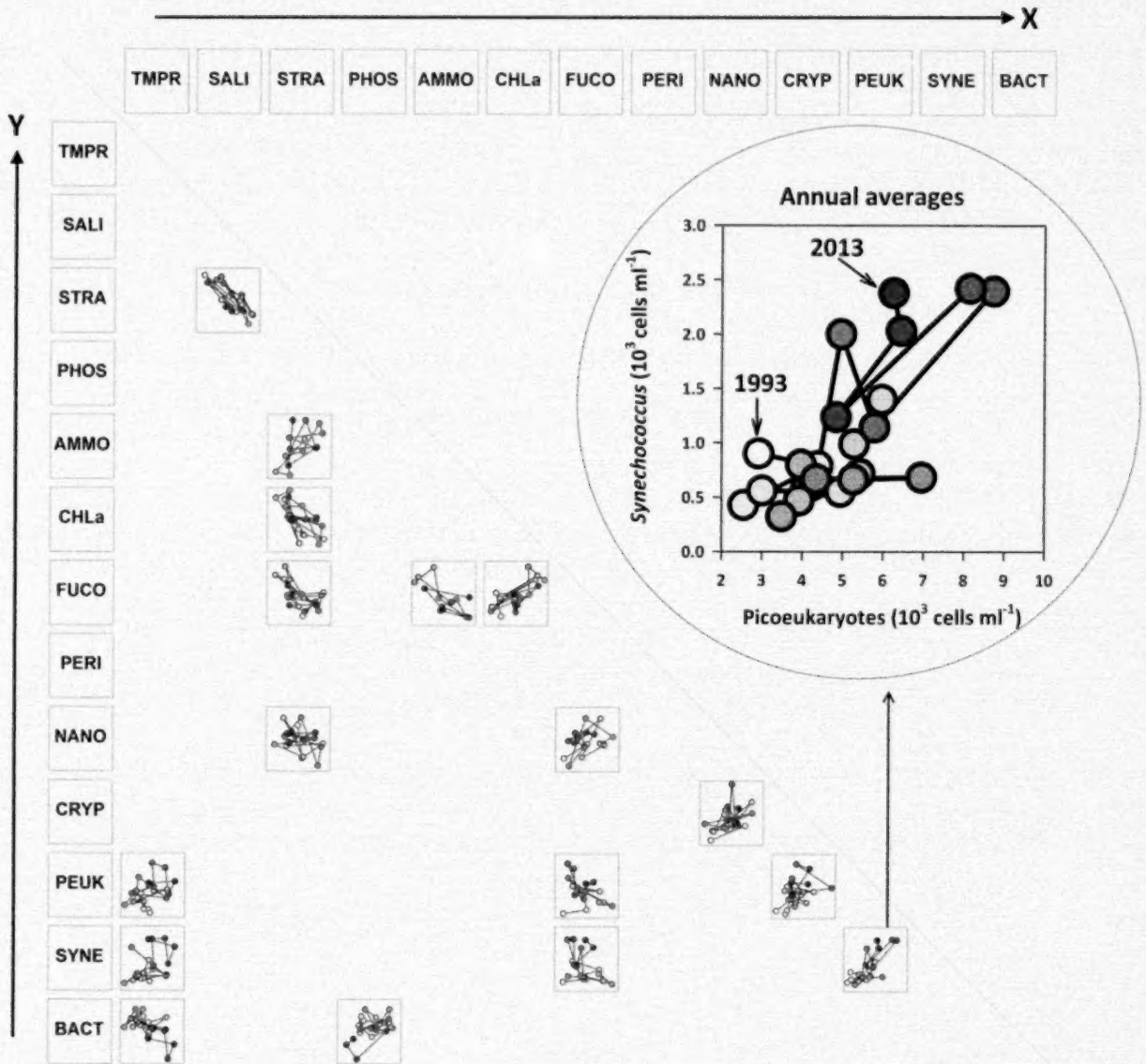




Figure 63

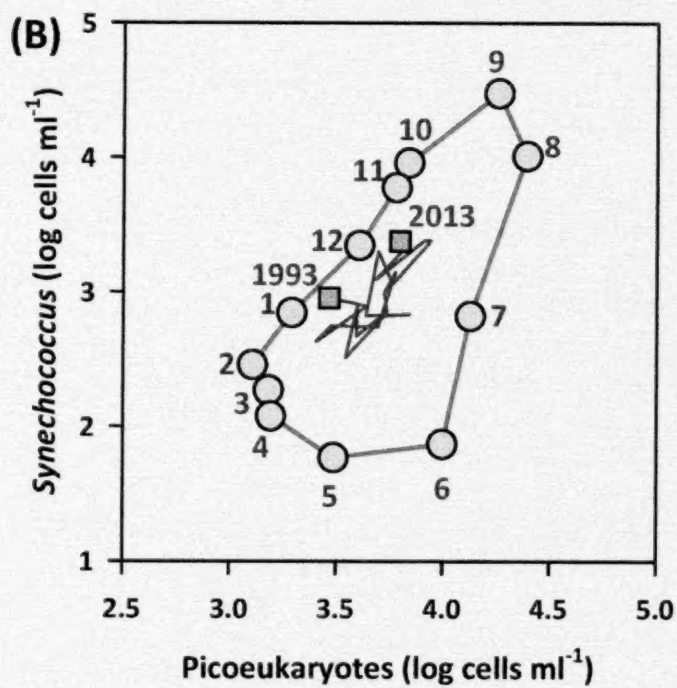
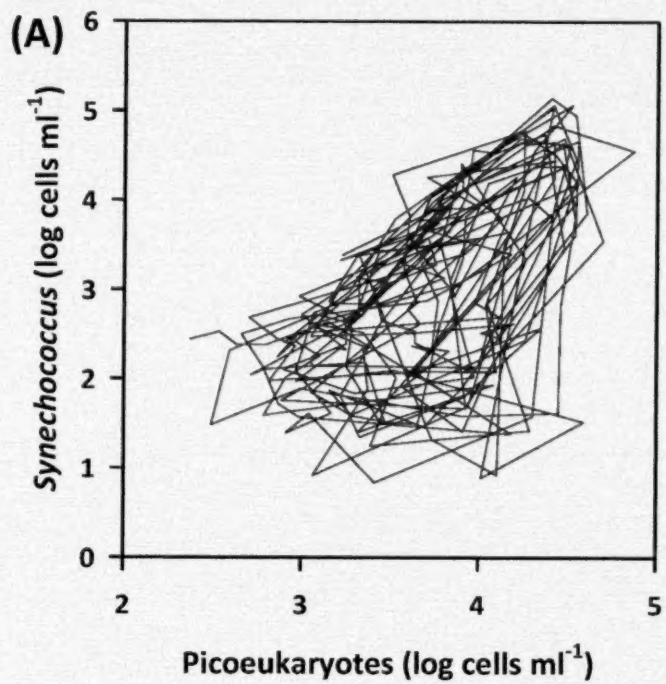


Figure 64

